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THE THREE DAYS' BATTLE.

Additional and Highly Interesting Details.

Official Dispatches from Gen. Rosecrans to Tuesday Evening.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM GEN. BRAGG.

Splendid Manœuvering and Fighting of Gen. Thomas.

His Repulse of the Rebel Attack on Monday.

Our Whole Force Concentrated at Chattanooga.

General Rosecrans' Army Again in Line and Ready.

Reported Reinforcements from Gen. Grant.

NO FIGHTING YESTERDAY.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Dispatches from Gen. ROSECRANS, dated Chattanooga, 3 and 5 P. M., Sept. 22, (yesterday afternoon,) were received by the Government this morning, from which it appears that the enemy's attack upon Gen. THOMAS' corps (ROSECRANS' left) on Monday afternoon was handsomely repulsed, and Gen. THOMAS' forces marched quietly to the position they were about to take when assaulted.

The official dispatches of Monday evening stated that two divisions of Gen. LONGSTREET's corps were advancing upon Gen. ROSECRANS' left at 4 o'clock that afternoon.

It turned out, however, that this movement was merely for the purpose of a reconnoissance, as no attack was made by the rebels.

The order of Gen. ROSECRANS for his entire command to concentrate was accomplished before midnight on Monday, and he is now in a strong defensive position, which can be easily held until reinforcements arrive.

The movement of our troops was executed in excellent order, and although they had worked hard for several days and nights, they were in the best of spirits.

Four thousand of our wounded were removed from the field after the battle of Sunday.

Gen. LYTLE was the only general officer killed on our side, while BRAGG acknowledges his loss in officers to be very heavy.

The regulars (our reserves) went into battle sixteen hundred strong, and came out with only four hundred and fifteen.

This shows the persistency with which our troops contested for every inch of ground.

Gen. ROSECRANS has performed wonders in reaching his present position, after fighting with his single command against the immense forces of picked troops that were combined against him.

In two or three days Gen. ROSECRANS will be able to assume offensive operations again.

When the last dispatch of yesterday closed the enemy was quite active. He had been making approaches all the morning.

Gen. ROSECRANS' men were in line and ready for another encounter.

Gen. GRAHAM, who commanded one of our brigades at Gettysburgh, and was taken prisoner and conveyed to Richmond, has recently been exchanged, and reached here this morning.

Gen. GRAHAM has communicated important information to the Government. He is satisfied that only two divisions of Gen. LONGSTREET's corps, with all his artillery, have been sent to BRAGG.

REBEL REPORTS.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 22d, received at Fortress Monroe, contains the following:

CHICKAMAUGA, Ga., Sept. 20.

After two days' hard fighting we have driven the enemy, after a desperate resistance, from several positions, but he still confronts us. The losses are heavy on both sides, especially so in our officers. We have taken twenty pieces of artillery and 2,500 prisoners.

(Signed,) BRAXTON BRAGG.

To Gen. COOPER.

ROSECRANS has been heavily reinforced by troops from GRANT's army.

THE VICTORY OF GEN. THOMAS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

An unofficial dispatch from Chattanooga to an army officer speaks of the engagement on Monday last, when Gen. LONGSTREET's corps attacked the corps of Gen. THOMAS, as a complete Union victory.

The fact that Gen. THOMAS was able to join Gen. ROSECRANS at Chattanooga on Monday night, receives positive confirmation in this dispatch.

REPORTS FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The *Journal* has received information, which it credits, that on Monday night the right and left wings of Gen. ROSECRANS' army rested on the battle-ground of Saturday and Sunday; and reinforcements—the number not stated—from Gen. GRANT *vid* Decatur, were to have reached him yesterday.

Gen. ROSECRANS' headquarters were four miles from the battle-field in the rear of the centre.

Gen. ROSECRANS was in good spirits and hopeful of a complete and decisive victory over JOHNSTON, BRAGG and LONGSTREET.

It was reported that A. P. HILL is in command of the rebel forces opposed to ROSECRANS.

SECOND DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 23—Noon.

A special dispatch from Nashville to the *Journal* has just arrived, and says there was slight skirmishing yesterday in front of ROSECRANS; otherwise all was quiet up to 2 o'clock P. M.

ANOTHER BATTLE—REINFORCEMENTS EXPECTED.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

According to official information received from the Army of the Cumberland, dated last night, it is supposed that the battle was renewed to-day.

Much anxiety in relation to the arrival of reinforcements is naturally expressed.

It is known here that Gen. ROSECRANS has abundant stores and supplies for many days to come.

Assistance is on its way and may reach him in time to be of immense service.

REPORTS FROM NASHVILLE.

NO FIGHTING TO-DAY—REINFORCEMENTS APPROACHING—GUERRILLAS ACTIVE.

NASHVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The news from the front to-day is meagre. No trains have arrived from the South to-night. It is reported that they have been detained to bring up our wounded.

A telegram from the front reports that there has been no fighting to-day. Our forces still hold their position of yesterday, which is an evidence of strength, as every hour increases the chances for reinforcements from BURNSIDE to arrive, and enable our forces to more thoroughly entrench themselves, though no definite assurance of the arrival of reinforcements has been yet received.

Brig.-Gen. JOHN H. KING, reported wounded and a prisoner, is neither. A telegram from the front reports him safe. Maj. COOLIDGE, his second in command, was certainly killed.

Four hundred guerrillas under TOM MURRAY, are hovering about Carthage, threatening to attack that place. A small force under HAWKINS is reported to lurking in this vicinity, with their headquarters at Williamsport, west of Franklin on Duck River.

INTERESTING DETAILS.

Dispatch to the Washington Chronicle.

NASHVILLE, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

From intelligent officers who have arrived from the front, I have been enabled to glean considerable important news concerning the late battle in Northwestern Georgia.

As I stated in my dispatch Sunday night, Gen. ROSECRANS, a week or ten days ago, had made up his mind to advance south, and at least capture Rome, if not Atlanta.

The respective corps of Gens. THOMAS, CRITTENDEN and McCOOK moved upon different routes, but with instructions to mass, and how to do it, if canonading should be heard. It was believed that the enemy was at Pigeon Mountain, erecting new works in addition to those which nature had thrown up—as a range of mountains separated the two armies, and no communication could be effected except through Blue Bird, Pigeon, Wing's and Cottell's gaps.

The utmost caution was maintained, and preparations made and carried out for any emergency. The avenues for retreat were laid out in case of disaster, besides a large reserve moved in striking distance to render assistance if absolutely necessary. Realizing his extreme distance from his base, and the fact that his situation was in the heart of the rebel dominions, Gen. ROSECRANS exhibited prudence and sagacity due the occasion.

At about 10¾ o'clock on Saturday morning, without skirmishing, the enemy, having massed at least two-thirds of their available force upon their right, precisely as they did at Chaplin Hills and Stone River, pounced down upon the veterans under Gen. THOMAS upon the left; and, so sudden and fierce was the attack, that the whole column involuntarily fell back. In the charge we lost nearly eight hundred prisoners, and several pieces of artillery. At this juncture the engagement became general along the whole line. Necessarily, a portion of the troops which had assaulted THOMAS so vigorously were transferred to their respective divisions, a disposition which THOMAS took advantage of, as he quickly threw his whole corps upon the foe, took several hundred prisoners, and recaptured five out of the six guns just lost. From this time until dark, it was give and take, neither side gaining a decided advantage. The condition of the country prevented a free use of the artillery, and, for several hours, but few cannon were fired. On the 19th, the battle terminating about dark, it was found that our loss was slight, considering that much close fighting had taken place.

During Saturday night our army threw up rifle-pits near West Chickamauga River, besides clearing the road, in case it should be deemed advisable to fall back upon Rossville, or even Chattanooga, between Lookout and Mission Ridge. The enemy's right extended to the northeast as far as the Western and Atlanta Railroad, commanded by POLK, and protected by WHARTON's cavalry, while their left touched a point about five miles southeast of Lafayette, and commanded by Gen. A. P. HILL, with FORREST's cavalry on his flank.

Early Sunday morning came again the enemy with renewed vigor, and so furious was the assault that the whole line fell back. THOMAS' corps again bore the brunt of the battle, and the divisions of ROSSEAU, NEGLEY and REYNOLDS fought gloriously. Early in the day the regular brigade, commanded by Gen. KING, found itself pitted against superior numbers; Capts. KENTELLAS and MULLIGAN fighting their battalions manfully. Gen. KING, who was wounded in the arm at Stone River, was again disabled and taken prisoner. Gen. LYTLE, one of the bravest men of the war, was killed, and it is said his body will arrive here to-night, to be sent to Ohio to-morrow morning.

The latest information I have of a strictly reliable nature is up to Sunday night, when the battle terminated with a slight advantage to the enemy. Our new 24-pounder Napoleon guns made shocking rebel sacrifices, and none were lost. Col. LOOMIS, who has charge of sixty pieces of artillery, was often seen aiding in loading and firing the guns. The General commanding, as though rebel bullets were harmless, rode to and fro over the battle-field, accompanied by his Staff, the efficient chief, Gen. GARFIELD, acting with great composure and intrepidity. The commanders of McCOOK's corps, Gens. JOHNSON, JEFF. C. DAVIS and SHERIDAN, as well as those of CRITTENDEN's, Gens. WOOD, PALMER and VAN CLEVE, took an active part in the two days' fight, yet suffered to a less extent than did the divisions in THOMAS' corps, commanded by Gens. NEGLEY, BRANNAN and REYNOLDS. Col. STANLEY, commanding a brigade in NEGLEY's division, was wounded early in Sunday's fight.

The cavalry force was under the command of Gen. ROBERT B. MITCHELL, Gen. STANLEY being confined to his bed. Several cavalry fights took place on Sunday, the enemy being worsted every time, notwithstanding their superiority in numbers. My informant thinks that if even our army should be compelled to fall back upon Chattanooga, it will not be a failure, as the programme was laid out in that wise; and at that point he could successfully resist twice his number.

The strength of the enemy's forces is not far from one hundred thousand men, nearly twice the number of our own. Gens. JOE JOHNSTON and BRAGG were in command, with POLK on the right and A. P. HILL on the left. All the available men from the different armies of the Confederacy assisted in this contest, LONGSTREET's corps, under Gens. JACKSON and ELY, arriving after the commencement of the battle. At the battle of Stone River the following were the division commanders on the rebel side: Breckinridge, Cheatham, Cleburne, Anderson and Stewart. This time their divisions are commanded by Breckinridge, Hindman, Ely, Jackson, Anderson, Buckner, Slaughter, Cleburne, Stewart and Cheatham, with the addition of four brigades of cavalry, under Gens. Forrest, Wheaton, Wheeler and Maury. The prisoners say that the troops had been arriving from all quarters for several weeks, and that several thousand of PEMBERTON's men were in the battle.

There is great excitement in the city, as a world of rumors are flying. The secessionists, of course, have our army all cut to pieces, while the loyal portion of the people maintain that all will turn out right.

FROM THE REBEL STATES.

PROGRESS OF THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

A Rebel Loan of One Hundred Million Francs Effected in France.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 22d has the following:

CHARLESTON, Sunday, Sept. 20.

Nothing unusual has transpired. The monitors and the *Ironsides* are within the bar, unhurt by the gale. The enemy's works on Morris Island are rapidly increasing in strength and extent.

The *Dispatch* also has the following:

"The Confederate Government has effected a loan of 100,000,000 francs from parties in France, based upon cotton now in this country.

The Confederate loan in England is flat."

FROM PORT royal.

Capture of Another Blockade Runner—Gen. Gillmore Visits the Sick Soldiers—The Benefits of the Sanitary Commission—Pay for the Troops.

The steamer *Blackstone*, from Charleston Bar 20th, has arrived. The steamer *Blackstone* brings 137 non-commissioned officers and privates from Morris Island, specially furloughed by order of Gen. GILLMORE for bravery in the trenches and attack on Fort Wagner.

In the Port Royal *New South* of the 19th we find the following items of interest:

ANOTHER PRIZE.

The Clyde-built side-wheel steamer *Jupiter*, a noted blockade runner, 184 feet long, 19 feet beam, formerly a passenger boat on the Clyde, was captured by the United States steamer *Cimarron* (formerly spelled *Cimerone*) at 3¼ o'clock last Sunday morning, in attempting to run the blockade into Savannah, by the way of Warsaw Sound. She has a well assorted cargo of liquors and medicines, among the latter a good quantity of quinine. She had for passengers *four officers of the Royal Navy*, an agent of the Confederacy named WRAYER, and a commercial agent. Also Nassau and Savannah pilots.

[These officers were recognized by MR. LYMAN, Paymaster's Clerk of the *Cimerone*, who was formerly in the English service. By orders of the Health Officer at Hilton Head the *Jupiter* was beached on St. Helena Island, in consequence of a serious leak which was discovered after her capture.—ED. TIMES.]

GEN. GILLMORE'S VISIT TO THE HOSPITALS.

Very suddenly and unexpectedly Gen. GILLMORE, giving himself a short leave of absence from his headquarters at Morris Island, arrived here on Friday morning, last week. After visiting the General Hospital, and talking kindly by the hand the wounded soldiers and speaking to them words of encouragement and comfort, inquiring into their wants and treatment, he made a flying visit to Beaufort, where he was received with a salute and other appropriate honors. While there he visited all the hospitals in the town, and had a general word of comfort for every patient. His visit had a good effect on the patients. Their eyes grew brighter; their spirits, cramped and low, seemed to have imparted to them some of the glow and vivacity of their visitor. Every one seemed to have gained a new hold on life, and all signs of depression and despair passed quickly away.

A REAL BLESSING.

The Sanitary Commission have been doing a glorious work in this Department. Each regiment on Morris Island has been supplied by them with tanks of ice water, the ice furnished regularly every day. Large quantities of tomatoes, onions and potatoes, (new crop,) limes, lemons, curried cabbage, (an excellent article to prevent scurvy,) and other articles not to be had of the Commissary, have been distributed among the regiments. Dr. MARSH, the active and humane Superintendentsent, North and procured 300 barrels of pure cider-vinegar. This is made into wholesome and invigorating drink by the addition of water, ice, white sugar and Jamaica Ginger, and all who require it are supplied.

ARRIVAL OF GREENBACKS.

Major H. G. USHER, Paymaster U. S. A., arrived here last Thursday, on the *Bermuda*, with nearly a million and a half of dollars for the troops in this Department. If our brave soldiers are not promptly paid, it will be only for want of a sufficient number of Paymasters here. We ought to have several more immediately.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival and Departure of Transports—Only Seven Hundred Rebels on the Blackwater.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Sept. 20.

The steamer *C. W. Thomas* left Fortress Monroe, at 9 o'clock this morning, on a flag-of-truce mission to City Point, in charge of Gen. MEREDITH. Gen. KEMPER, of the rebel army, was a passenger, he having been exchanged.

The steamship *S.R. Spaulding* left to-day, at noon, for Charleston bar, and among her passengers was Mr. C. C. FULTON, of the Baltimore *American*.

The gunboat *Sacramento*, from the Wilmington blockading fleet, arrived here to-day, and has gone to Norfolk for repairs.

Seven companies of the Eleventh Pennsylvania cavalry have just returned from an expedition to Franklin and Zuni, and report that there are only 700 rebel troops on the Blackwater.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Sept. 21.

The steamer *Forest City* arrived at noon to-day from Boston.

The transport steamer *Guide* leaves for New-York to-night.

The steamer *John Brooks* also leaves for New-Haven, Conn., to-night, touching at New-York.

The steamer *Express*, Capt. CLARK, will leave this evening for Cape Lookout, with 140 rebel prisoners from Norfolk.

The flag-of-truce steamer has not yet returned.

There are no arrivals from Charleston.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

The propeller *John Rice* arrived this morning, from Hilton Head. The Captain reports that he left Hilton Head on the 18th. There had been arrivals there that day from Morris Island, but they brought no later news. The storm was very severe off Charleston, so much so as to stop all active operations on the part of the fleet, but it had cleared up.

The steamer *New-York*, Capt. CHESHOLM, has arrived from Chester, Penn., with 400 rebel prisoners, in charge of Major MULFORD, and left for City Point this afternoon.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

THE ORDER TO REINFORCE ROSECRANS.

Orders to BURNSIDE to reinforce ROSECRANS left here on the 14th, and could not possibly have reached him under three days. At this time he was at Jonesboro, where he expected to encounter LONGSTREET's reinforcements going to BRAGG. The battle at Chattanooga commencing on the 20th, it will be seen that he could not possibly effect a junction with ROSECRANS, a hundred and fifty miles off, in the time intervening between receiving the order and BRAGG's attack.

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY.

The President has pardoned and returned to duty Capt. B. J. MCMAHON, of the Seventy-first Pennsylvania volunteers, who was convicted and sentenced to be shot for killing Capt. ANDREW MCMANUS, of the Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers, near Falmouth, last May, in consideration of the gallant conduct of the accused while a prisoner at Gettysburgh, and upon the recommendation of Major-Gen. MEADE.

COMMISSIONS IN THE INVALID CORPS.

So much of the order authorizing corps commanders to transfer disabled officers to the invalid corps has been recinded. Hereafter officers desiring to be placed in said corps must make application to the Provost-Marshal-General, giving full military history of the applicant, with surgeon's certificate, nature and degree of disability, and that he is fit for service in the Invalid corps. This order includes all officers who have not yet received their appointments from the Secretary of war.

OPENING OF A NATIONAL BANK.

The first National Bank of Washington opened for business to-day, with a paid capital of half a million of dollars. This Bank was fully organized some time ago, and has since been doing such business as offered from correspondents; but owing to necessary delays in preparing banking rooms, its formal opening to the public has been deferred until the present time. It is expected that the circulating notes will be ready by the middle of October. An institution like this, upon a broad and substantial basis, and managed by parties who enjoy the confidence of the community and the country at large, has long been needed at the National Capital.

A GUERRILLA TO BE HUNG.

The President has approved the finding of the Military Commission, sentencing JOHN NICHOLS, a citizen of Missouri, to be hung for taking up arms as a guerrilla.

ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Brig.-Gen. J. W. RIPLEY, late Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, has been placed on the retired list.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

DESERTERS TO BE SHOT.

A number of soldiers, substitutes, of the First army corps, having been convicted of desertion, are sentenced to be shot to-day.

THE DRAFT EXEMPTION FUNDS.

There has already been received as commutation under the Enrollment act $5,500,000, which sum, and all moneys hereafter realized from this source, are to be expended in bounties for enlistments.

WRECK OF A BLOCKADE RUNNER.

Capt. RIDDLEY, commanding United States steamer *Shenandoah*, reports under date of the 17th instant, off New-Inlet, North Carolina, that a blockade runner attempted to come out on the night of the 15th, but was driven back and now lies a wreck at the mouth of the harbor.

THE ILLINOIS LAND CLAIM AROUND BEFORE THE PRESIDENT.

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior having decided several weeks ago against the claim of Illinois to two per centum of the net proceeds of the sale of public lands in that State since 1819, involving the sum of $475,000, Hon. ISAAC N. MORRIS, acting as agent and attorney for Illinois, to-day argued the subject before the President, entering fully into the merits of the question, on which he was complimented by Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, who, as an assistant on this occasion, urged the right of the President to hear the appeal from the Interior Department, and to order the execution of the law upon which the claim is based. The President holds the matter under advisement.

NAVAL.

Capt. HENRY WALKER has been ordered to the command of the screw-sloop *Sacramento*.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

Sickness of Gen. Blunt—Quiet Condition of Affairs—The Rebels Under Kirby Smith at Shreveport—Union Recruits Plentiful—Gen. Blunt's Address to the Citizens of the Restored Region.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

A special dispatch from Leavenworth to the *Democrat*, contains advices from Gen. BLUNT's army to the 10th.

Gen. BLUNT was in very poor health and would leave for Fort Scott soon. All was quiet in the vicinity of Fort Smith, except that a few bushwhackers were restless, but by the continual reconnoitering of our cavalry the guerrillas were kept at a respectable distance.

The rebels were falling back on Shreveport, La. KIRBY SMITH was in command.

About a hundred soldiers were daily recruited at Fort Smith. The enlistment of negroes was also brisk.

Gen. BLUNT has issued an address to the people of Western Arkansas, in which he assures them that the Federal occupation is permanent, the whole of the Indian Territory and Western Arkansas being under his control, and all the rebel troops having been driven beyond the Red River, followed by the most anxious rebel citizens. He feels assured that the love and attachment for the Union now evinced in Western Arkansas, the joy manifested at the appearance of his troops, the reports of the delegations which have visited him from the interior of Southern Arkansas, and the arrival of hundreds of refugees to enlist in the army, give assurances of the fact. He feelingly alludes to the persecutions of the Union men, and closes the address as follows:

"Many applications have been made by citizens for safeguards. None will be issued. The best safeguard you can have is the American flag unfurled over your premises: and if you deport yourselves as becomes good loyal citizens, your conduct must be your safeguard. If it be your desire to disenthral yourselves from the tyranny and oppression to which you have been subjected, organize a civil Government under the authority of the United States. Every facility will be afforded you to accomplish that purpose. I leave the matter with you, trusting that wise counsels may prevail."

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. MEADE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Major-Gen. MEADE was here for an hour or two this forenoon, in consultation with President LINCOLN, the Secretary of War and the General-in-Chief, and then promptly returned to the front.

Arrival of the America off Father Point.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, Sept 23.

The steamship *America*, from Liverpool on the 10th, *vid* Londonderry on the 11th instant, passed Father Point this morning at 7 o'clock. News anticipated.

Fatal Accident.

NEW-BEDFORD, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

A sailboat containing eight persons on a fishing excursion capsized to-day off Clark's Point. LEONARD J. TRIPP, of this city, was drowned. His companions were saved by boats manned by soldiers from the fort.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

THE REBEL RAMS TO BE DETAINED.

Notice Served upon the Messrs. Laird by Earl Russell.

Assurances Given Mr. Adams that the Rams Cannot Leave the Mersey.

THE FLORIDA DETAINED AT BREST.

Indemnity Claimed by Sufferers from her Seizures.

A French Court Decides that the Alabama is Not a Pirate.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

How the Financial Position of the New Empire is to be Established.

ASPECT OF THE POLISH QUESTION.

Commercial and Financial Intelligence.

The Royal mail steamer *China*, Capt. ANDERSON, which left Liverpool at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 12th inst., and Queenstown on the afternoon of the 13th, arrived here yesterday morning.

The steamer *Bremen* arrived at Southampton on the evening of the 10th inst.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Disappointment at the National Successes—Spirit of the Press—The Florida.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Sept. 11, 1863.

The rage of the governmental Press at the success of the National arms at Charleston and elsewhere knows no bounds. What is worse, they know they dare not interfere. The vague report which has just arrived of a design on the part of the rebels of arming half a million of negroes, has been received with a howl of delight by these papers, and also by the Secessionists. They probably forget that only a few days ago they were still denouncing the North with a violence of language which is only found in the Southern vocabulary, for this very policy of arming the negroes. The *Moniteur* copies ostentatiously the remarks of the London *Post* on this subject, in which it is said that this measure of the South was all that was wanting to secure the independence of the new State and to neutralize foreign prejudices on the subject of Slavery! The ministerial papers, and even the *Presse*, echo the cry, and thus you see, if this measure has not yet been adopted by the South, what at least its reception will be if it ever shall be adopted. To show also the systematic hostility of the French Government, I should state that the *Moniteur*, after publishing Mr. SEWARD's late dispatch to the diplomatic agents abroad, copied from the London *Times* the two articles which that paper published on the subject, and which declare that Mr. SEWARD's statements are false and his attempt at imposing on foreign Powers absurd. Thus the general tone of the Government papers is such just now that the public in general look for an intervention on the part of the Government in favor of the South, but it is quite safe to say that no such step will be taken. It is certain that the Government is desirous that the rebellion should succeed, that it is in a great rage at the successes of the Union arms, and that it would gladly interfere if it dare, but it dare not and will not. *La France*, one of the most unscrupulous defenders of the rebellion, goes on its knees to Gov. SEYMOUR and VALLANDIGHAM, and begs of them to do something to save the South from destruction. If Gov. SEYMOUR and his party, says *La France*, don't do something to stop the conscription, the Government of Richmond will be overwhelmed. It is in fact this Copperhead party of the North, insignificant and powerless as it is, to which foreign Governments have constantly looked for the most important aid in establishing the Slave Confederacy.

The Mexican affair is to be managed so as not to bring on a war with the United States now or hereafter. All the extravagant features of the Mexican programme were based on the supposed permanent division of the Union, and when it is seen definitively that there is to be no division of the Union, the programme in Mexico will undergo a corresponding change. For example, the Mexican people will be called upon to ratify the new Government, whatever that may ultimately be, and if it be an Empire, the United States will be expected to recognize it on the principle that the form of Government in the United States is also based on the popular vote, and that in definitive the United States have as much interest as France in having a strong and permanent Government in Mexico—one which will develope the resources and the trade of the country. As to a permanent occupation of the country there is no thought of that—if the Southern Confederacy fails beyond the time required to settle the new Govment, say in from one to five years. On these terms, and with all sorts of expressions of good will on the part of France toward the United States, it is expected that the latter will declare the arrangement no infringement of the Monroe doctrine, and one that they can accept. This is the position of the Mexican question at the present moment.

As regards the payment of the war indemnity, and the other debts of Mexico, a loan will probably be made in France and England, hypothecated upon Mexican mining and customs revenues.

The *Florida* cannot finish her repairs before two months. In the meantime two levies have already been made on her for claims due French citizens, and another will be laid on her for the seizure of certain bars of silver belonging to European houses. So that it is hardly probable that she will ever go to sea again as a destroyer of peaceful commerce.

It is not true, as stated by the Ministerial papers of Paris, that the Russian Government is going voluntarily to give Poland such reforms as will satisfy the demands of the three Powers, nor that she is going to recede from the position taken in the last dispatch of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF. The fact seems to be that France, as well as Russia, has been trying to fritter away the Summer in impossible negotiations, rendered impossible because they were not to be backed up by arms, and thus France, in this sense, is obliged to accept with Russia a certain solidarity in the loss of life which has taken place in Poland. This Winter the rebellion will be suppressed, and the Polish question will be at an end. But Napoleonic diplomacy will have received a mortal stroke, Germany will have become more united, and the chance of taking the Rhine will be lost to France.

MALAKOFF.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

War with England or France?—Fears of England—Effect of the Fall of Sumter—France and Mexico—Chance for a Compromise—British Artillery and British Feeling—Railroads—Right and Might—Confederate Expectations.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 12, 1863.

Will there be war with England? I asked an American in Oxford-street yesterday what he thought about it. He thought there was more danger of war with France than with England. I am of the same opinion. England does not want war with America, and will do almost any possible thing to avoid it. The *Morning Post* has announced that the Government has decided to stop the iron-clads in the Mersey. England trembles to her centre at the idea of war with America. She knows that Canada would fall at a blow; she fears an instant insurrection in Ireland. She is sure that her commerce would be driven from the ocean, and her connection with her most important colonies put in peril. She has no navy that is a match for Federal monitors, and no artillery to compare with the guns that have battered down the walls of Fort Sumter and rained fire into the streets of Charleston. War with triumphant America, which can place a million of men in the field and cover the ocean with cruisers, is the most terrible vision that can rise before a British statesman or a British capitalist. Let them bluster as they will, this is the appaling fact. No; whatever may be the bluster of the English Press, be sure of this—England will do anything, submit to any humiliation, rather than risk a war with America. When taunted with the evident fact they point to the *Trent*. That was long ago—before American armies had conquered in the field, before American monitors were afloat upon the ocean. To-day you may take a hundred Trents, and blockade British ports, and seize British steamers, and neither PALMERSTON nor RUSSELL will whisper the first word of war. England will bully every weak Power in the world, but England will not dare to risk war with America.

The largest effective gun in the British service has a calibre of eight inches diameter—a 68-pounder! The Government has spent immense sums in experiments, with this result, and now stands utterly aghast at the destruction of Fort Sumter, and the effect of the 15-inch guns of the monitors. They have decided against the American system of heavy artillery, but, at the same time, have no disposition to meet it; and it is now the prevalent opinion that in the event of war, they would be beaten—not finally—of course no Briton would confess that—but for two or three years, until the Government could be waked up.

It is a pity that America, or the No 'merica portion of it, cannot win the affections of this mother country of ours. I am afraid it is past praying for. The simple truth is, we are detested cordially, and dread is now added to hatred. As hopes of the success of the South grow faint, this bitterness increases, and torrents of abuse are poured out upon our unfortunate country. The *Times* of yesterday had a column and a half of abuse on American railroad traveling. To suit Englishmen, you must change the whole system. You must have three classes of carriages and three prices. The carriages must have small compartments opening from the side, with no walking through the cars. On an English road you are locked into a square box; your fellow-traveler may be an escaped convict or a lunatic, and he has an excellent chance to rob or murder you. If the train catches on fire you may be roasted, for there is no way of signalizing the engineer or conductor. This is English comfort—but you are protected from intrusion and being mixed up with the lower orders. The sufferings of the *Times* correspondent in going from New-York to Philadelphia were fearful. Filthy lower orders all around him—tobacco chewers filling the air with a spray of saliva—boys with fruit and newspapers bawling into his ears—a malicious conductor every few minutes digging his sharp thumb-nail into his ribs and demanding to see his ticket. The better classes in America, we are told, never travel except from absolute necessity in that wretched country. When they wish to travel for pleasure they always come to Europe.

The feeling of England to-day is one of impatient expectation of some action by Gen. LEE to reclaim the disasters to the Southern cause. If Washington could be taken; if ROSECRANS could be cut off from his now distant base of operations; if something could be done to compensate for Vicksburgh and Charleston. Confederate writers are trying to put a good face on it. They declare that the loss of Vicksburgh is of little practical consequence; that the Mississippi is not open; that in the exchange of prisoners the Confederates have still the advantage, and that the loss of sea ports only strengthens the armies of the interior; finally, that the calling out of 500,000 negroes will turn the tide in favor of the South and give freedom to the slaves. But the cotton stock obstinately refuses to be affected by these representations, and there is a gloomy conviction that the military power of the South is broken—and that, unless France again intervenes, America, with the largest army and most powerful navy in the world will soon be able to take her place in the van of nations, and command the St. Lawrence as well as the Mississippi.

The *Morning Herald*, commenting on Earl RUSSELL's boast of having preserved "peace with honor," bitterly says:

"In the Italian business he shuffled about until it was clear that the King of Italy would win. He backed out of Mexico when he found it was getting hot. He desisted from the Polish intervention at the instant that Russia seemed inclined to show her teeth. He has preserved peace; but has he done it with honor? The result of his administration has been that the French Emperor is now undisputed Lord Paramount in the world. It is his opinion, his arbitration, his interference, that is looked to by nations east and west for the settlement of great questions. England is not thought of in comparison with France; she has subsided for the present into a Power of the second rank."

There is no new indication, up to the latest moment. The *Morning Post* reiterates its assertion that the Government has given orders to detain the iron-clads. I believe they will be detained, because there is every sign that the Government is thoroughly frightened at the idea of a war with America since the destruction of Fort Sumter. It is the heaviest blow yet struck, not only at the South, but at England and Europe. The only apprehension now is the Franco-Austrian-Mexican Empire. The South can have no other hope from Europe. The sympathizers with the North are triumphant; the Anglo-Confeder-

[*Continued on Eighth Page.*]

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

County Substitute and Relief Committee.

This Committee sent off sixty-seven substitutes yesterday, of whom seven were rejected by the medical examiners. Among those passed acceptable was one for a Staten Islander, who belongs to our Seventy-first regiment. He had been at the war with his regiment each time it answered the call of the Government, and had served here during the riot. The Committee have deferred the cases of a number of applicants from a new militia regiment, commanded by Col. HALL, and yesterday they had a private session to consider and determine whether the conscripted men of this corps are entitled to relief under the ordinance. The Committee were unanimously of the opinion that Col. HALL's men were not active militiamen within the meaning of the ordinance, the regiment having organized since Aug. 1, but it was decided to defer deciding the matter until Col. HALL shall appear and be heard, and for the purpose of hearing him on behalf his men who are drafted, the Committee are to meet at 9 o'clock this morning.

Some seven or eight substitutes have been furnished from the House of Refuge, through the Chaplain of the Institute, Rev. B. K. PIERCE, who took their money and deposited it in a savings bank to the credit of each. One of the young men went as a substitute for Councilman FITZGERALD, who is a fireman.

A Russian Fleet Coming into our Harbor.

THEIR ARRIVAL.

The Russian frigate *Osliaba*, which has lain at anchor in our harbor for several days past, and has been an object of so much interest to our citizens, is about to be reinforced by a fleet of four or five vessels of the same nationality. The English steamer which arrived yesterday reports having signaled the fleet a short distance outside of Sandy Hook.

On paying a visit to the *Osliaba*, yesterday, we found her officers in the best of spirits at the prospect of soon being joined by so large a force of their countrymen, with whom they can share the pleasures of their visit here, and the attentions that are about to be paid them by our citizens and the Municipal Government. At the request of Capt. BRIOUKATOFF, of the *Osliaba*, the presentation of the resolutions passed by the Common Council, together with the reception at the City Hall and the banquet at the Metropolitan, have been postponed until the arrival of the fleet. An Admiral of the Russian navy accompanies the fleet, but his name, or the names of the vessels composing the fleet, are not known on board of the *Osliaba*. The *Osliaba* has been absent from Russia two years, and came to this port from Cadiz. She is here awaiting orders, and will probably join the fleet on its departure from this port. Those who have been on board of her all speak in the highest terms of her appearance and management, and of the rare intelligence and gentlemanly bearing of her officers of every grade. We were told by the courteous midshipmen who escorted us through the frigate, that all officers belonging to the Russian navy are required to be able to speak English and French. There were none on board the *Osliaba* who could not speak the former language correctly and fluently.

Last night the vessels spoken of above as signalled, and which prove to be steam frigates, arrived at and anchored in Flushing Bay.

Reception of Admiral Farragut To-Day.

The reception of this gallant officer takes place to-day. He has yielded to the request of a large number of citizens, and at 1 P. M. will meet the thousands who are anxious to see him and express their acknowledgments for his valuable services. The reception will be at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, corner of William and Cedar streets. Capt. CHAS. H. MARSHALL will preside, and the occasion will be one of interest and gratification.

Naval Movements.

DEPARTURE OF THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL SHIP MACEDONIA.

The United States school-ship *Macedonia* sailed from the Brooklyn Navy-yard yesterday to Newport, to land her Midshipmen, her Summer cruise having expired; those of the *Marion* were taken ashore some time since, so that nearly all the Middies connected with the institution are now ready for the examination. The *Macedonia* is in excellent condition, and will require very little overhauling this Fall. The following is a list of her officers: Lieutenant Commanding, S. B. LUCE; Lieutenant and Executive Officer, A. T. Mayhew; Lieutenants, T. L. Swann, W. T. Sampson, H. F. Picking; Ensigns, P. H. Cooper, P. D'Orleans; Chaplain, W. A. Hitchcock; Assistant Surgeon, D. F. Ricketts; Assistant Paymasters, N. P. Tuttle, G. A. Osborne; Commandant's Clerk, C. L. Harris; Boatswain, E. B. Bell; Gunner, G. Fouse; Carpenter, J. G. Myers; Sailmaker, S. Seaman.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE IRON-CLAD OZARK.

The United States iron-clad vessel *Ozark* made a trial trip a few days since at St. Louis. The trip proved highly satisfactory and pleasurable to all on board of the craft, including Commodore HULL, who was specially invited by the Messrs. GEO. C. BESTOR & W. HENGER CONGERS, the contractors, Messrs. COLLIER & MCCORD, the constructors, and others. The boat is built on the monitor plan, and in speed, impregnability, general finish, and all essential qualifications, is equal, if not superior, to any gunboat now on the river. She possesses great advantages over other gunboats, especially in the accommodations for officers and men, the rooms being so ventilated that no ill effects will be experienced in the hot Southern climate for want of fresh air. The dimensions of the boat are as follows: 180 feet long, 50 feet beam, 7 feet 4 inches depth of hold. She has two engines, and four propellers 7 feet in diameter. The iron plating around the turret and pilot-house is six inches thick, deck plating one inch, and side armor three inches. She has two 11-inch guns. On the trial trip everything worked in the most satisfactory manner, with the exception that one of the steam-pipes did not prove sufficiently large to carry off the steam when under full headway, thereby subjecting the engineers to some inconvenience. This defect can be easily remedied in a few days, when another trial trip will be made.

AFFAIRS AT THE PHILADELPHIA NAVY-YARD.

The new Commander of the Philadelphia Navy-yard, Capt. REED WHARTON, will take the place of Capt. WELLS, the present Commandant of the Navy-yard, on the retirement of that gentleman, he having been ordered for duty on board the United States vessel *Galena*. The *Wachusett* has been taken from the dry-dock. The *Conemaugh* has been taken to the first wharf above Morris Wharf, where she will undergo repairs. The United States steam sloop *Powhatan* was reported last evening to be at the Powder Wharf, a few miles down the river, having in tow the rebel prize steamer *Atlanta*. Both vessels, it was expected, would arrive at the the Navy-yard during the evening or early this morning.

Major-Gen. Dix to the Troops in this City.

The following order has been issued by Major-Gen. DIX. With one accord the citizens of New-York will acknowledge its justice and propriety, so far as the officer and troops are concerned, while they will fully appreciate his handsome reference to themselves:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 18, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 9.—The troops quartered in the City during the last four weeks, for the purpose of protecting the public property and the officers of the United States in making the draft of men for the military service, having been ordered to rejoin the Army of the Potomac, from which they have been temporarily detached, the Major-General Commanding cannot allow them to leave the Department without tendering to them his thanks for their soldierly deportment. During the whole period of their service not a single complaint of disorderly conduct has been made to him. On the contrary, in their admirable discipline, their cheerful submission to the civil authority and the municipal regulations of the City, and the courtesy which has marked their intercourse with the people, they have earned the respect and good-will of all with whom they have come in contact. Distinguished for their gallantry in the face of the enemy, and their devotion to the cause of their country, they have gained new reputation by their self-control amid the allurements of a great Metropolis, after enduring for two campaigns the trials and privations of the camp, and the dangers of many a hard-contested battle-field. Under the protection of such a body of citizen soldiery the National honor will always be secure from reproach, and popular liberty from encroachment.

To Brig.-Gens. AYRES and RUGER, and to their officers, the Major-General Commanding tenders his acknowledgments for their strict attention to their duties, and for the excellent condition of their respective commands.

To Brig.-Gen. CANBY, as commander of the forces in the City and harbor of New-York, the thanks of the Major-General Commanding are especially due for his judicious arrangements, his unceasing vigilance, and the prudent management of his command, during a period of great excitement and difficulty; and he would do violence to his feelings if he were to withhold this public expression of his thankfulness to the citizens of New-York, for the determination they have evinced to maintain the public order and the supremacy of the law, manifesting that the riotous proceedings which occurred before he assumed command of the Department were but the sudden outbreak of misguided passion, and affording the highest assurance of future tranquility, and of that peaceable submission to authority which is the only security for popular government.

By command of Maj.-Gen. DIX.

D. T. VAN BUREN, Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Official)—THOS. LORD, Jr., Aid-de-Camp.

Conviction of a Receiver of Stolen Goods.

The case of JOSEPH R. LOWENSTEIN, who has been on trial in the Court of Sessions, before Judge McCUNN for three days past, was concluded yesterday by a verdict of guilty. The jury was out only ten minutes. This is the first conviction that has taken place on the charge of receiving stolen goods for some time past. LOWENSTEIN'S establishment was kept at No. 38 Grand-street, and was ostensibly a dry goods store. The prisoner was remanded for sentence on Saturday. Establishments such as this man has been found guilty of keeping make thieves faster than aught else. It is here where inducements are held out to the young, and it is to be hoped that the arrest and conviction of LOWENSTEIN will be followed up by that of others.

The American Institute Fair.

THE DISPLAY OF FRENCH FRUIT.

Allusion was briefly made yesterday to the superb collection of pears and apples just received at the American Institute Fair from the far-famed nurseries of ANDRE LEROY, at Angers, in France. So fine is the collection that it deserves more than mere passing notice. It is undoubtedly the richest assortment of foreign fruit ever received in this country, and its arrival is quite an event in our pomological annals. Some weeks since WM. S. CARPENTER, Esq., of Harrison, Westchester County, in this State, who is cultivating some 500 varieties of fruit on his own estate, and has charge of the rare collection now on exhibition at the Academy of Music, being desirous to procure, if possible, some specimens of the fine fruit of Europe to enhance the interest of his department in the Fair, wrote to LEROY, requesting the latter to send him such samples as he could spare. He heard nothing more about the matter until, a few days ago, there arrived by the *City of Manchester* a collection, in fine order, embracing no less than 250 varieties of pears, and about 150 of apples, from LEROY'S own list. About 100 other varieties were destroyed by the sea voyage in hot weather. The others are displayed on large tables in the centre of the Fair, and are constantly surrounded by admiring groups of horticultural amateurs. For the gratification of our pomological friends some of the finest specimens are mentioned:

PEARS.

The "Glie ô Glie" is, perhaps, the most superb of all. It is a huge, round fruit, brown skinned and with a dusky blush like the Creole beauty—the pears each weighing ¾ of a pound; the "Vicar of Wakefield," (or "Winckfield,") as it is written on the French label, is another gem, greenish, delicate and 4 inches long, with a rich russet flush; the "Lieut. Portier," large, long and peaked, the catillac roundish, but sharply peaked at the stem; very large and beautiful; the "Mirdalls St. Germain," of a deep roseate hue, large and long, with a blush contrasting with a shade of pale green and gold; the "Gustave de Bourgogne," large, long and of a rich golden tint; the "Belle de Troyes," a curious, little, rough, russet fruit, said to be very rich in flavor; the "Buerré Flon," thin skinned, very large, golden, and, as its name implies, "buttery," much resembling an enormous Bartlett; the "Belle de l'Orient," rich, long and delicate; the "Tonneau," shaped like a little cask, large, firm, green in color, with a deep blush; the "Louise Bonne de Jersey," very smooth, golden and intensely red on one side; the "Duchesse," variegated, large, buttery, golden and striped; the "Buerré Bachelier," large, yellow, buttery and massive; the "Tavernier de Boulogne," delicate and of graceful outlines and tinged rich gold and red; the "Tarquin Nouveau," of medium size, with a rich green and blushing tint; the "Beurré Clairgeau," long, large and superbly scarlet in hue; the "Mme. Elisa" and the "Beurré Bosc," were also among the chief treasures. The very finest pear in external appearance had no name on it or any label, but seemed to be of the Duchesse variety.

APPLES.

Here was, indeed, a table from the gardens of the Hesperides of yore. Side by side with the "Grand Alexandre," (ALEXANDER the Great,) weighing one pound, were the "Alfriston," of twenty ounces; the "Tambourg d'Eté," and the "Reinette d'Angleterre." The "de Amedie," a huge silver-skinned apple, was magnificent; the "Surpasse Reinette" was another beauty; then came the "Grosse Face d'Amerique," of American origin, as its name implies; the "Verte de l'Ile de Rhodes," or "Isle of Rhodes Greening," of Oriental ancestry; the "Calville d'Automne," a gorgeous red russet; the "Caumont;" the "Gros Barparie Blanc," a superb, firm, white, obese apple; the "de Grignon;" the "Reinette Canada," a ruddy russet; the "Gravestine," beautiful and fragrant as a flower, and the "Duchesse de Brabant," small, solid, green, and of exquisite flavor.

These are, of course, but a meagre selection of the luscious company, as delightful to the contemplation of a connoisseur as a gallery of paintings to an artist—half solidified flowers, filled with the most delicious juices and perfumes of the earth—and yet food of exquisite taste and healthful properties for the lips of beauty and of childhood, not to mention sterner man.]

Having feasted our eyes and imaginations on this wondrous invading army from the gardens of France, Mr. CARPENTER obligingly led the way to the basement of the Academy, now transformed into a real cave of Pomona. There we were astonished at the rich parade of pears, apples and grapes, not to mention the less considerable fruits. On long tables, tastefully arranged, the grand display was marshaled. T. T. Lyon, Esq., Vice-President of the U. S. Pomological Society, was represented by five specimens each of 137 varieties of pears from his place at Plymouth, Michigan; Messrs. Elvanger and Barry, of Rochester, had 347 varieties of pears, apples and plums; J. B. Wolfe, of Throg's Neck, had 142 varieties of pears; Wm. L. Ferris, of New-York, had 150 varieties of pears and 25 of apples; C. M. Hervey, of Boston, Massachusetts, an amateur cultivator, had 100 varieties of pears; O. S. Hathaway, of Newburgh, New-York, had 40 kinds of apples; Daniel W. Colt, of Connecticut, had 100 kinds of pears; Frost & Co., of Rochester, exhibited 100 kinds of apples, pears and grapes, among which were seven superb species of crab-apples, one kind in clusters of 30 and 40 close together on a twig; James McMillan, of Throg's Neck, had a bunch of seedlings of grapes weighing four pounds; W. C. Wilson, Esq., of Fourteenth-street, exhibited some dwarf trees and vines in pots—peaches, plumbs, grapes, &c., only three to four feet in height, yet laden with huge fruit. Charles Downing, Esq., of Newburgh, displayed fifty-three fine varieties of pears. Among the products of the vineyard were splendid specimens of the Cannon Ball Grape, each fruit as large as a grape-shot and yet most fragrant, spicy and delicious in flavor. What we have mentioned were but a small part of the entire collection, which it is said far surpasses the Pomological Exhibition at Philadelphia, and even the New-York State Fair. The variety and richness of the specimens from the Western States, were surpassingly beautiful and valuable.

The Fair will close on Friday; meantime this Fruit exhibition from France and the North, alone, will attract crowds, now that its existence is made known to them. Mr. CARPENTER, who watches over these jewels of the orchard and the garden with jealous and affectionate care, deserves great credit for his untiring exertions to promote the progress of so beautiful and useful a branch of culture, and for the comparison with the finest pomological treasures of Europe, thus procured by his anxious foresight.

Extension of Eighth-avenue to Harlem.

At the last meeting of the Eighth-avenue Improvement Association, Capt. HAVENS presiding, the report of the Committee on grading was presented. It set forth that Mr. WETHERELL, contractor on the lower end, was making but little progress, and commended Mr. SMITH, contractor on the upper end, who was exerting himself to complete his work.

Mr. MUNSON, President of the Association, remarked that it was a disgrace to the City and its authorities the manner in which the inhabitants of the Twelfth Ward have been treated. He stated and contended that no blame could be attached to Mr. GEORGE LAW for the Eighth-avenue Railroad line not being completed before this. That gentleman had repeatedly told the deputations who had waited on him that everything was ready on his part for the speedy completion of the line if the contractors only graded it so that the rails might be laid. [Applause.] He (Mr. LAW) was ready to push it forward the same as Mr. DARLING, the President of the Third-avenue road had done with that road. Mr. DARLING'S energy was creditable, and the Third-avenue was now reaping a plentiful harvest in consequence of it.

The meeting adjourned after a practical speech from Mr. KNAPP, determining that the next call should be for a regular mass meeting.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Non-enumerated motions commencing at No. 40.

CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1837, 2181, 2175, 2161, 2187, 2201, 2213, 2245, 2261, 2303, 2311, 313, 2323, 485, 715½, 747, 747½, 1145, 337, 397. *Part II.*—Adjourned for the term.

The Schuyler Fraud Cases Again.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Sutherland, Leonard and Ingraham.

The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company vs. *Robert Schuyler, Wm. Cross and Henry Chauncey and wife, impl.*—This action was brought by the plaintiffs, as will be remembered, against Robert Schuyler and over three hundred other persons, to obtain the judgment of this Court canceling a large number of spurious certificates and alleged transfers of stock made by Schuyler for the use of himself and his firm, R. & G. L. Schuyler.

The action is popularly known as the omnibus suit, and was sustained by the Court of Appeals after the Supreme Court of this District had dismissed it. The issues of fact found by the pleadings between the plaintiff and the defendants Chauncey are as follows:

1. Had there been fraudulent transfers and certificates made by Robert Schuyler, purporting to represent shares of the plaintiffs' stock in excess of the thirty thousand authorized by its charter?

2. Were the one hundred shares claimed by the defendants, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey, part of such excess of shares fraudulently made by Robert Schuyler?

3. Was the stock so made by him illegal and void?

4. Did the fraudulent transfers and certificates, or such spurious stock, create or impose on the plaintiff any claim, obligation, or duty to the defendants?

5. Under the counter-claim—Was the plaintiff and its board of directors "Guilty of gross negligence in permitting and suffering the said Robert Schuyler, solely and alone, to control the transfer books and stock ledgers of the said corporation, and the transfers of stock and the signing and issuing of certificates therefor, and in omitting to exercise proper supervision over the same?"

6. Had Robert Schuyler, with the privity and connivance of plaintiffs' directors, been permitted to issue stock in excess of the thirty thousand shares, for the purpose of enabling him to carry on its financial affairs.

The counsel for the plaintiffs takes the following points:

1. The Directors of a corporation are not liable for the frauds of a clerk or secretary selected by themselves, although they did not examine the books, and might, if they had done so, have detected the frauds and prevented future frauds.

2. The principle is, that no action will lie for negligence, except for a breach of public duty or neglect of what the party is bound by law to perform in respect of the party injured; and where a wrong and loss to that other is the necessary, direct and immediate effect of the breach of duty or neglect complained of.

3. The plaintiffs owed no duty to any one in respect of keeping their books with absolute accuracy, or as to having the stocks so transferred that no fraud or deceit could be practiced by means of it. Their only duty was to take care that none of the stock was transferred or reissued except by an actual owner of it, or by one who was authorized to make the transfer for him; and their duty as to new certificates was to issue them when a transfer of stock had been properly made to the person entitled to them.

4. The parties who failed to have their stock transferred to themselves within a reasonable time, were guilty of negligence and cannot recover.

This case will yet take some time before the array of counsel employed in it will have presented their views to the Court *pro* and *con*.

The counsel for the plaintiffs and appelant are Wm. Curtis Noyes, Ex-Judge Comstock, Wm. Tracy, Charles Tracy and Eibridge T. Gerry; for defendants and respondents, Jeremiah Loroque, Daniel Lord, A. Mann, Jr., E. S. Van Winkle, S. E. Lyon, and many others.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

Geles vs. *Xauser*—Motion to vacate order of arrest granted, without costs.

The Seamless Hosiery Co. vs. *The McNary Machine Co. et al.*—Motion to dissolve injunction denied, without costs.

Jarvin vs. *Busle et al.*—Motion denied, without costs.

The State Bank of Elizabeth vs. *McBean*—Motion granted on payment of $10 costs of motions and disbursement on entry of judgment.

Howes et al, vs. *Pratt et al.*—Motion denied with $10 cost to abide event.

Mitterach vs. *Elton*—Motion denied, with costs.

Jay, Receiver, &c. vs. *De Groot*—Motion granted, without costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barbour.

Dwight vs. Morford—Motion denied, with $5 costs.

The Same vs. The Same—Same decision.

Hacker vs. Herrebals—Ordered that the motion for an injunction be denied, and that the temporary injunction heretofore granted in this action be dissolved with $10 costs.

Lloyd vs. Lloyd—Order granted.

Abbatt vs. Roosevelt—Order of reference to ascertain the amount of damages on injunction.

Green vs. Travers—Order granted.

Fitch vs. Hougaton—Order granted.

Deming vs. Bailey—Case with amendments settled. Papers with Clerk at Chambers.

Northrup vs. Convers—Order granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 23, 1863.

$3,000 U.S. 5-20s, Cou.	102½	150	Erie Rail. Pr.
500 Treas. 7 3-10 n.ot.		12	do
Notes...Oct. & Ap....	100⅞	200	do
5,000 U.S. 6s, 1-yr. c.	101¼	200	do
75,000 do...New	99⅜	300	do
2,000 Ill. War Loan	100¾	200	do
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90..	62⅜	700	do
10,000 Mo. State 6s	66⅜	500	do
10,000 do...b30	69	300	do
1,000 Mo. 6s, 10 yr. H. &	150	do	s30.
St. J.	200	do	
1,000 Virginia St. 6s	58⅛	500	do
1,000 La. State 6s	65	200	do
5,000 Jersey City W. L.	106	600	do
3,500 Ohio & Miss. R. C.	33⅛	400	Harlem R.
3,000 do	33	100	do
4,000 Erie 3d M. Bs. '83.	111⅛	900	do
40,500 E. 4th M. Bs	111	500	Reading R.
2,000 S. 6s, M. B.	107⅜	400	do
3,700 Buf., N. Y. & E. lm.	109	400	do
1,000 Har. R. 1st M.	112	500	do
2,000 C. & N. W. 1st M.	90	400	do
5,000 C. & N. W. 2d M.	65	350	Mich. Cen. R.
3,000 Chic. & R. I. R. Bs.	108	100	do
1,000 Clev. & Tol. S. F.	113⅛	100	do
5,000 Miss. & Mo. L. Gr.	84	50	do
5,000 P., F. W. & C. 2d	86	380	M. S. & N. I.
1,000 Clev. & P. 4th M.	82	650	do
10 Merchants' Bank	110	50	M. S. & N. I. G. S.
28 Manhattan Bank	141	50	do
17 Bank of Commerce	102¾	400	Ill. Cen. R. S.
10 Ocean Bank	92	200	do
10 Commonw'lth B'k.	98	200	do
5,000 Am. Gold	137⅛	1125	Ill. Cen. Can. B. S.
35,000 do	138	500	Clev. & P. R.
30,000 do	138⅛	200	do
10 Penn. Coal Co.	142	100	do
200 Cumb. Coal Prfd.	30⅞	500	do
400 Am. Coal Co.	68	200	do
50 Quicksilv. M. Co.	63	200	do
350 do	64	200	do
50 do...b10	64	200	do
105 Pacific M. S. Co.	210	50	Chi. & R. Is.
50 do...b30.	211	100	do
2,250 N. Y. Cen. R.	136	100	do
100 do...s10	136	100	Mil. & P. Du C.
300 do...s30	136	100	do...b30
100 do...b15.	136⅛	50	do
900 do	136⅜	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi.
200 do	136⅝	100	do
400 do...b10.	136⅜	200	do
200 do...s30.	136⅜	300	do
100 Chic. & Alt. P.	90	100	do
300 Miss. & Mo. R.	33	200	do...s30
50 do	33⅛	100	Alt. & T. H.
100 Erie R.	105⅜	50	do
100 do...b10.	105⅜	50	do
100 do...s30.	106⅛	350	Chic. & N. W. R.
2000 do	106⅜	500	do
100 do...s10.	106⅜	100	do...b30
500 do...s30.	106⅜	100	Chic. & Alt. R.
200 do...b30.	106⅜	100	Tol. & Wab. R.
15 Mil. & P. D. C. 1st P.	109		

SECOND BOARD.

$11,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c.	101⅜	250	Hudson R. R.
20,000 do...New	99⅛	500	do
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90.	62	250	do
1,000 do	62⅜	100	do
3,000 do	62⅜	50	do
5,000 Miss. & M. L. G.	62½	300	Harlem R.
17,000 Amer. Gold	137⅜	200	do
10,000 do	137⅜	20	Reading R.
30,000 do	137⅜	1500	do
450 Quicksilv. M. Co.	33⅛	200	M. S. & N. I.
100 Canton Co.	32	200	do
100 do	31⅞	100	do
200 Cumb. Coal Prf.	30⅜	700	M. S. & N. I. G.
200 do	30½	100	do
1540 N. Y. C. R.	136⅜	100	Ill. Cen. R. S.
200 do...b10	135⅝	250	do
100 do...s15.	136⅜	100	do
550 Erie R.	107	250	Clev. & P. R.
100 Erie R. Pref.	104	100	do
50 do	104⅛	600	do
500 P., Ft. W. & C.	81⅜	100	Chic. & R. I. R.
400 Chic. & N. W.	35⅜	30	do

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$50,000 Amer. Gold	138⅛	300	Hudson R. R.
5,000 do	s2. 138⅜	100	do
20,000 Miss. & Mo. L. G.	s3 64	200	do
200 Canton Co.	31⅜	400	do
100 Quicks. M. Co.	63	200	do
100 do		200	do
150 do		600	Harlem R.
100 do			do
100 Bucks Co. Lead			Reading R.
100 do			do
100 do			do
1000 N. Y. Cen. R.			do
1500 do			do
700 do			do
100 do			do
6000 do			Ill. Cen. R.
100 do			Clev. & Pitts. R.
600 Erie Railway		400	Gal. & Chi. R.
1100 do		400	do
100 do		100	Chi. & N. W.
200 do		100	Chi. & R. I. R.
100 Erie R. Pref.		$15	Miss & Mo. R.
50 P., Ft. W. & C. R.			

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

200 Bucks Co. L. Co.	s3	100	Chi. & R. I. R.
200 do		100	do
50 Quicksil. M. Co.	c 61	500	P., F. W. & C. R.
700 N. Y. Cen. R.		1200	Harlem R.
300 do		700	do
100 do		900	Reading R.
500 do	s3.	100	Mich. Cen. R.
1000 do		1300	M. S. & N. I.
500 do	s10.	300	do
2400 Erie Railroad		100	do
500 do		100	Clev. & Pitts.
500 do		100	do
100 Hudson R. R.		200	do
500 Gal. & Chic. R.			

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23—P. M.

The price of Gold to-day has fluctuated much less violently than on Monday or Tuesday. It closes identically the same as last night, 137⅜ ₱ cent. Exchange was quiet after the sailing of the *Scotia*. The Specie shipment by this steamer is $395,000. The rates for Money continue steady, at 6@7 ₱ cent. to the Brokers and 5@6 ₱ cent on prime short paper. There is an easy supply from lenders at or within these figures, and a fair degree of activity in the employment of Money by the Stock Exchange.

The Railway speculation on the Street and at the Stock Board was again lower in New-York Central. The closing sales were at 135¾ ₱ cent., as against 136¼ last night. The other Roads—except Hudson—early in the day were also weaker than yesterday; but at the Second Board the demand improved, especially on Erie, Reading and Michigan Southern, and sellers were less disposed to make contracts. The advance on Hudson continued up to 148 ₱ cent. making over 10 ₱ cent. in two days, and the recent *short* sellers of the stock are held pretty uneasy in consequence of the facility with which the price is moved up by the opposite party.

The bidding for Government Stocks and Treasury paper is at steady prices, without bringing out many sellers. The Funded 6 ₱ cent. Stocks of the old issues are held with much firmness at 106@107 ₱ cent., and the subscriptions to the Popular Loan, at par, are again on the increase. They were $580,050 in this City to-day. The Customs' Duties continue large; $288,000 to-day.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made on the Stock Exchange, as compared with the same hour on Tuesday afternoon:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
Gold Coin	137¾	137¾	Harlem Pref.	125	125
U.S. 6s, 1881	106¾	106¾	Mich. Central	120	119¾
N. Y. Central	136¾	135¾	Mich. Southern	89¾	89¾
Erie	106¾	107	Mich. Guaran'd.	128	130¾
Erie Preferred	104¼	104¾	Illinois Cen.	124	123¾
Hudson	139¾	146¾	Pittsburgh	99	98¾
Pacific Mail	210	212	Fort Wayne	82	81¾
Harlem	139	138¾	Rock Island	103¾	101¾
Canton	32	31¾	Galena	107¾	107
Prairie du Chien	71	69	Reading	116¾	115¾
Treas. Cer., new.	99¾	99¾	Quicksilver	65	64
Toledo	117	116¾	Chicago and A.	80¾	78¾

The following bids were made to-day, for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	141	Metropolitan	115
Merchants'	110	Grocers'	100
Union	112	Market	103
America	120	Shoe & Leather	110
City	145	Corn Exchange	107
Phœnix	110	Continental	96
North River	108	St. Nicholas	100
Tradesmen's	108	Marine	157¾
Butchers & Drovers'	125	Commonwealth	98
Commerce	102	Imp. and Traders'	108
Bank of N. America	105	Park	127

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	108	Chi. & N. W. Ext.	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R'l Est.	102¼	Chi. & N. W. 1st m.	89⅞
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	103	Chi. & N. W. 2d m.	65⅜
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	114	Han. and St. Jos. 1sts.	83
Erie thirds, '83	111	Del., Lac. & W. 1sts.	115
Erie fourths, '60	110¾	Del. & W. 1sts	100
Erie fifths, '88	107⅜	Del. & Wab. seconds	94
Buff. N. Y. & E. firsts, '77	109	M. & P. du C. firsts	104¼
Hud. R. thirds, '75	123⅜	Gal. & Chic. Extd	114
Har. firsts, '69 & '73	112	Gal. & Chi. seconds	107
Har. seconds, '64	101	Chi. & R. I. 1sts	106
Mich. S. new 1sts, '82	120	Clev. Col. & C.	112
Michigan Sou. seconds	108¾	New Jersey C. firsts	103
N. Ind., Goshen Line, '68	104	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	108
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	112⅜	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	103
Ill. Central, '75	116	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	86
Al. & T. H. 1sts	102⅜	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	100
Al. & T. H. 2ds pref.	92	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	87
Al. & T. H. 2d. Inc.	86	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	63⅜
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	103		

The advices by the *China* to-day are especially gratifying to our commercial people on two important points—the detention of the pirate ships building in the Mersey, by order of the English Government, and the arrest of the pirate *Florida* in the port of Brest by the French authorities, to answer for the wanton destruction of French property on the high seas under the American flag. The important action in England is strengthened by the speech of the Foreign Secretary, Earl RUSSELL, at Dundee, while the legal proceeding in France is significant of the purpose of the Emperor's Government not to suffer French property to be destroyed with impunity under the false pretence of legalized privateering. We have no reason to doubt that the bar silver belonging to a British house, and stolen by the Captain of the *Florida* out of the American ship *B. F. Hoxie*, will also be restored by the French Civil Tribunal to its proper ownership, and the Paris firm, who occupy the unenviable attitude of agents for the Confederate pirate, or his correspondents, FRASER & Co., of Charleston and Liverpool, thus left to get back their advances upon the stolen silver as best they may. This Paris firm is MARCAURD & Co. They have heretofore, we believe, enjoyed a liberal share of business, in the way of bankers' commissions, from the loyal City of New-York, and may still do so for aught we know to the contrary, but after *this* transaction the probability is their name will be marked, on this side, like that of JOHN HENRY SCHROEDER & Co., of London, and every bill drawn upon them and offered for sale in this market shunned as tainted with dishonor. The agency of SCHROEDER in the bogus Cotton loan is not a whit more disgraceful than the advances of MARCAURD & Co. on this stolen silver, if, as there appears every reason to suppose, they knew it to be the wages of piracy upon the American flag.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. HARRINGTON, sailed for Europe to-day on the *Scotia*, on several months' leave of absence for the benefit of his health. Mr. MAUNSELL B. FIELD, of the New-York Sub-Treasury, goes to Washington as Acting Assistant Secretary until Mr. HARRINGTON'S return, and it is not improbable that he will continue in the Department, thereafter, either as Chief Clerk or Second Assistant Secretary. The President of the Mechanics' Banking Association, Mr. M. M. FREEMAN, also sailed in the *Scotia* to-day.

The certificate of the organization of the Third National Bank of New-York, was issued by the United States Comptroller on the 21st inst. Its capital is $500,000 with privilege of increasing to $1,000,000. It will occupy the building No. 19 Nassau-street. C. V. CULVER, President, JOHN R. PENN, Cashier. This organization is not the same as the $5,000,000 bank, heretofore referred to, as the third in this City. It takes this numerical style, because first completed.

In reference to American Railways in London, the circular of Mr. E. F. SATTERTHWAITE, received by the *China* to-day, remarks:

"The market in London for American securities has been very buoyant during the past week. On the receipts of higher quotations from New-York, prices rapidly advanced, which brought forward large sellers. All the stock offering, however, was again taken for export. We have to record an improvement in New-York Central shares of $4 and Illinois $2; Erie remain firm at former quotations. Atlantic and Great Western Pennsylvania Bonds are still inquired for, and have touched 78, closing with an upward tendency.

Annexed is a statement of the business of the Reading Railroad for the month of August:

	1863.	1862.
Received from Coal	$456,152 62	$322,798 54
Received from Merchan'se.	47,659 88	39,701 05
Received from travel, &c.	70,673 33	52,117 58
Total	$574,485 38	$414,707 17
Transp'n. and all charges.	249,544 19	194,190 35
Net profit for the month	$324,941 61	$220,516 82
Net profit previous 8 mo's.	1,580,230 37	1,038,564 18
Total net profit 9 mo's.	$1,905,172 01	$1,259,081 00

The New-York Directors in the Marietta and Cincinnati Company, elected at the late yearly meeting, are Mr. GEBHARD of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD; Mr. WILSON, of CAMMANN & Co.; Mr. LOCKWOOD, of LOCKWOOD & Co., and Mr.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

GAS STOCKS, &c., AT AUCTION, THIS day, THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at 12½ M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.—Office, No. 5½ Pine-st.

200 shares Manhattan Gas Light Co., $50 each.
200 shares Manhattan Gas Light Co., scrip stock.
20 shares Resolute Ins Co. 30 shares Security Ins. Co.
10 shares 2d-av. R. R. 10 shs. Acd. of Mu. B'klyn.]
25 shs. Corn Ex. Ins. Co. 10 shs. Am. Ex. Ins. Co.
40 shs. East River Ins. Co. 25 shs. Gt. West. Ins. Co.
$7,500 State of North Carolina 6 ₱ cent. bonds, due 1867 and 1869.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 24, AT 12½ O'CLOCK, AT THE STOCK SALESROOM, No. 52 WILLIAM-ST., For account of whom it may concern:

Shs.		Shs.	
200	Mt. Hope Min. Co..	$2 50	10 Wash. Market Ins....	$100
40	East River Fire....	50 00	20 Excelsior Fire Ins....	50
38	N.Y. Equitable Ins	35 00	90 Eagle Fire Ins.....	40
20	Long Island Ins....	50 00	20 Saratoga Emp.Sp. Co.	100
200	Paterson Gas Co...	5 00	50 Coney Isl R. R.....	100
15	Central Park Ins..	100 00	10 Pacific Bank	50
50	Col. Marine Ins....	100 00	10 Brevoort Fire Ins....	50
10	Bk. of Commerce..	100 00		

$3,000 Tennessee State Bonds. Due, 1892.
2,000 O'Brien County, Iowa, 10 p. ct. bonds.
2,000 Milwaukee & Horicon R. 8 p. c. 1st mort'ge bonds.
6,000 Brooklyn City 6 p. c. bonds. Due, 1881.
1,000 Brooklyn City and Newtown R. 7 p. c. bonds.
NEXT REGULAR STOCK SALE, MONDAY, SEPT. 28. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLEYEL PIANO FORTE, ARTISTIC BRONZES, VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS, &c., at AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at No. 17 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the entire elegant furniture, &c., contained in said house, the residence of Signor Blitz, consisting in part of richly-carved rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, fine rosewood centre tables, marble top; elegantly carved rosewood marble top etagere, very fine French piano forte, Pleyel maker; Paris Buhl cabinets and ardiniers, rich green and gold brocatel curtains, carved rosewood, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands commodes, black walnut bookcases, library tables and chairs, walnut extension table, marble-top buffet, dining chairs, couches and easy chairs, enameled bedroom furniture, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, lace and brocatel curtains, velvet and Brussels carpets, China, glassware, &c., together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Paintings and bronzes to be sold at 1 o'clock, among which will be found "the Virgin offering of the Fish," a true copy of Raphael, "the Transfiguration;" also several by Hermann, Ogeran, Culverhause, two from the royal palace of Newby, and others. The bronzes consisting of groups, figures, and vases are of the choicest designs and favorite subjects in the furniture, &c., will be on exhibition on WEDNESDAY, 23d inst. Catalogues and permits at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 30th day of September, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer ELLA WARLEY, Consisting of GROCERIES, TEAS, COFFEE, HARDWARE, DRUGS and MEDICINES, FINE SALT, PIG LEAD, ENFIELD RIFLES, SWORDS and BLADES, ALCOHOL, SEGARS, and LARGE LOT ASSORTED GOODS, &c., &c.

Also, 25 tons English P. Coal, from prize steamer PETERHOFF.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—PEREMPTORY SALE. MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RICH FRENCH PLATE PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, SUPERBLY CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, SILVER PLATE, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 24, at 10½ o'clock A. M., All the superb and costly furniture, paintings, statuary and works of art, rosewood drawing-room suites, elegant 7-octave piano-forte, mirrors, velvet carpets, &c., contained in the residence No. 218 14th-st., near 5th-av. The auctioneer calls the special attention of the public to this sale, as being the largest and richest assortment of household furniture offered at auction this season. The furniture was all made for the present owner, and is in good order. The whole will be peremptorily and absolutely sold, without reserve, consisting of rosewood, walnut, oak and mahogany parlor, library, dining-room and chamber furniture of the best description, together with beds and bedding, pure hair mattresses, china and silver ware, cut glass ware, ivory table cutlery, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.; being the contents of the above five-story residence. Particulars in catalogues on morning of sale. No postponement. Cartmen will be in attendance to cart, pack or ship goods for purchasers.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY,

On Cherry, Greenwich and Laight sts., by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of George J. Greenleaf, referee. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building)—CHERRY-ST.—The valuable lot, with the building thereon, known as No. 157 Cherry-st., being 20 feet front and rear by 60 feet in depth. GREENWICH-ST.—House and lot No. 407, near Beach-st.; 25 by 100 feet. GREENWICH-ST.—Valuable property, Nos. 420 and 422, southwest corner of Laight-st.; each 20.7½ front and rear by 85 feet in depth, more or less. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway. A. DE GROOT, Attorney.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE OIL-PAINTINGS, ARTISTIC BRONZES, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 1 o'clock, at the residence No. 17 West 17th-st., near 6th-av., a collection of valuable oil-paintings, bronzes, &c. Among the paintings may be found "The virgin offering of the fish," "The Transfiguration," both signed F. Cerda; river, sea and mountain views, by Herman; two original, "L'Indiscreet" and "La Colombe Messagere," from the royal palace of Newby; also, several others of merit by well-known artists. Among the bronzes may be mentioned: 1. Improvisatore, by Durot; Romeo and Juliet, Faust and Marguerite, by Denier; Neapolitan Fisherman Dancing; also, card receiver, vases, &c. Catalogues at the house, or at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 25,

At 10 o'clock, at the Central Salesroom, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

Rosewood piano, Chickering; parlor suites, centre and extension tables, sofas, chairs, bureaus, bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather beds, bedding, sewing-machines, show-cases, oil-cloths, carpets, stoves, &c.

At 12 o'clock at noon, one bay stallion, sound and very docile, six years old, 14½ hands high, excellent saddle-horse for boy or girl. One-horse wagon, harness, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT ON WASHINGTON-ST., JERSEY CITY, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell on FRIDAY, Sept. 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., N. Y., the first-class three-story and attic free-stone front house and lot, No. 87 Washington-st., Jersey City. The House is 25 by 60 feet, has basement and sub-cellar, and is built of the very best materials throughout, with every convenience and improvement to be found in the most modern houses. The situation is the most desirable in Jersey City, being nearly opposite the First Presbyterian Church, and only seven minutes' walk from Cortlandt-st. Ferry. Washington-st. is sewered, and the house has water and gas introduced, and can be seen at any time. The lot is 25 feet front by 125 feet deep.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., N. Y.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON LAIGHT-STREET AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction,

On FRIDAY, Sept. 25, 1863,

At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., near Broadway, N. Y.,

LAIGHT-ST.—The two-story and attic house and lot No. 49 Laight-st., south side, near Hudson-st. House is brick, with brown-stone trimmings, in good order, 18.9 by 50 feet, and contains all the conveniences. Lot 18.9 front, 9.9 rear, by 76 feet deep.

$3,000 can remain on mortgage if desired.

Maps, &c., at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., N.Y.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By BURDETT, JONES & CO.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 1st day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at pier at Half's Yard, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner PRINCE LEOPOLD, consisting of about 500 barrels of spirits turpentine.

R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HORSES, BUGGY AND HARNESS AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1863, at 3 o'clock, in front of the residence No. 17 West 17th-st., near 5th-av., a pair of handsome black ponies, about 14 hands high, seven and eight years old; believed to be perfectly sound, and have trotted together in 3:15. Also, a set of new City-made double harness and a leather-top buggy wagon, in good order.

E. ROYS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—The property of Dr. Philip Muller, Esq., going to Europe, at No. 119 West 8th-st., Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs., THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, Sept. 24, at 1½ o'clock precisely, consisting of piano-forte, with parlor, bedroom and dining furniture, spring and hair mattresses, beds, blankets, glass, china and silver ware, table cutlery, carpets, &c.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 18, 1863.

THE U. S. STORE SHIP "FALMOUTH" will be sold at public auction, at Aspinwall, on or about the 1st Oct. next. In the original construction of the hull of that vessel, there was expended 10,000 cubic feet of live oak timber; 77,000 feet, board measure, of white oak; 79,000 feet, board measure, of yellow pine lumber; 22,000 feet white pine lumber; 21,500 pounds bolt copper; 16,000 pounds sheet copper; 5,700 pounds composition; 73,000 pounds of iron; 9,500 pounds lead, and her repairs have always been made to correspond with the original construction.

This vessel was fitted as a store ship at New-York year 1860. Terms of sale, cash.

AUCTION SALES.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 35 William-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1863.

This Company will hold their eighth regular monthly auction, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, at the rooms now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of October next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, *in any form whatever*, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance, in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton, within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 18th day of October, 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize sloop *Evening Star*, consisting of nine bales and part bales of cotton, and four round bales of loose cotton.

R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

WM. KENNELLY, Auctioneer.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

The large and commodious dwelling-house, No. 4 East 12th-st., will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 25th day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. Lot 25 feet wide, and 103 feet 3 inches deep; south side of 12th-st., 150 feet east of 5th-av.

JAMES LYNCH, Sheriff, &c.
C. J. & E. DE WITT, Attorneys, &c.

A. JOURNEAY,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION,
No. 9 Pine-st., near Broadway.

Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c., at public and private sale.

Houses and stores rented.

Sales of furniture at residences or at his salesroom. Also out door sales. Dividends and rents collected.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY SEAT near Jamaica—some 12 acres. The buildings are ample and first-class. Several hundred fruit trees, in bearing, comprising every variety which can be perfected in this climate. The whole place has been highly cultivated for many years, and has a profusion of ornamental trees and shrubbery which make it very attractive. It is within easy walking distance of fine schools, in a quiet neighborhood, and is entirely healthy as a place of residence. Price $10,000. No deduction nor exchange will be made, but terms easy. Address A. B. C., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET—in Greenwich, Conn., consisting of large handsome house, 1 acre of land highly ornamental, fruit of all kinds; beautiful view of the Sound; house beautifully furnished; two minutes from depot; horses, carriages, sleighs, and everything pertaining to a complete outfit if wanted; will be sold separate or together, or will be rented until May next low to a responsible tenant. Possession immediately. Apply to THOMAS HOOPER, No. 111 Nassau-st., or R. W. WESTCOTT, on the premises.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—SITUATED on Rye Neck, Westchester County, at the entrance to the harbor of Mamaroneck, near the residences of Samuel L. Mitchell and Alex. Taylor, Esqs., consisting of fifteen acres of land with water front on three sides; on the premises there is a good dwelling-house and outbuildings, new cottage, stone dock; good fishing and bathing, plenty of fruit, and everything requisite for a genteel residence. Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, at 6 per cent. Apply to GEO. R. JACKSON, No. 201 Centre-st.

BLOOMFIELD N. J.—FOR SALE A COUNTRY residence cottage, and between eight and nine acres of land, situated on the old road of Bloomfield, east of the village and about three miles from Newark; together with barn, carriage-house, and other outbuildings; fine lawn, abundance of fruit, good water, healthy location, and within an hour's ride of New-York. Persons desirous of purchasing a good and cheap property can apply to WM. E. CHAMBERS, on the premises. Terms made easy.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA—A FURNISHED COTtage, ¾ acre of ground, 15 minutes' walk from the steamboat landing. The cottage contains 9 rooms, fine large cellar, plenty of pantrys, well and cistern water in the kitchen, range, &c.; large stable, cow and chicken house, flower and vegetable garden, and an abundance of all kinds of fruit. Will be let till April next, or for a term of years. Address ASTORIA, Station B, New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY PLACES ON THE SEAshore, south side Staten Island, fronting on the Bay—one farm of 38 acres, and four lots of 8, 7, 5 and 4½ acres. This property is beautifully located on the seashore, about one hour from New-York, half a mile from depot; fine view of the Bay, with superior advantages for sea bathing, yatching, fishing, &c. Maps at office.

A. JOURNEAY, No. 9 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, situated in the town of Greenwich, Conn., containing 8 acres, tastefully laid out and filled with shrubbery, ornamental and fruit trees of the best varieties. House modern—built in the most approved style, with all conveniences of a City residence—delightfully situated, overlooking the Sound. J. S. CALDWELL, 24 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON, on high ground, with fine views of the river, &c., a handsome country residence, consisting of large brick house and 50 acres of land, graperies, garden-house and all the necessary outbuildings. Will be sold low. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, TEN acres of choice land, barn, granary, outbuildings, a variety of fruit and ornamental trees, in New-Jersey, near the station, one hour from the City. Price $3,000. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

FARMS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ON LONG Island, in the town of Huntington, near the village, a farm of 64 acres, all under highest state of cultivation, abounding in fruit of the choicest selection; cottage house, carriage houses, barns and outhouses of every necessary description. The stock and all the tools and implements, if required. Inquire on the premises, or of WM. LEAYCRAFT, No. 72 South 3d-st., Williamsburgh, or of D. STRONG, No. 347 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, where a map of the farm can be seen, and further particulars had.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FARM IN WESTchester County, one mile from Chapaqua Depot, on the Harlem Railroad, containing sixty-one acres, with a commodious dwelling-house, good barn, &c., and an orchard of choice fruit. For further particulars, inquire of J. W. HAGAN, Metropolitan Bank, or to JOSEPH HAGAN, on the premises.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE—IN ENGLISH Neighborhood, New-Jersey, half-mile from Hackensack Junction, containing eighty and fifty acres: may be bought in lots of twenty-five acres. Apply to R. E. DEY, on the premises, or to J. A. EDSALL, No. 108 West 15th-st. or C. EDSALL, No. 70 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT of a first-class house, No. 107 West 41st-st.; has front and back parlors, bath-room, large kitchen and basement, with cellar, and one or more bedrooms, gas and water-closet. Apply to JAMES WIGGINS, No. 75 Barclay-st., New-York.

TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY HOUSES NOS. 18 and 20 Cheviot-place, near Harrison-st. No. 18 is a stone-front house, handsomely papered, with both range and chandeliers and furnace; is a first class house. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE BROWN-STONE house No. 19 Union-square, suitable either for a first-class boarding club or restaurant, in complete order. Furniture and fixtures for sale. Immediate possession can be had. Apply on the premises.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A NEAT TWO story cottage, surrounded with shade trees, and pleasantly located, on the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st. Rent low. Inquire of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV. FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

I WANT TO BUY A HOUSE OF LIBERAL size and cost, with or without the furniture, and with immediate possession. It must have an ample stable and be in a choice location; Murray Hill preferred.

If this should meet the eye of the owner of such an establishment who might be inclined to offer it, provided he could feel assured that it would not thereupon be "hawked about the market," he is invited to communicate with Mr. WARD McLEAN, No. 9 Pine-st., whom I have employed in the matter.

NOTE.—To the foregoing the subscriber takes the liberty to append the statement that the advertiser uses the word "liberal" in a liberal sense. WARD McLEAN.

ROOMS WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY and servant, on first or second floor of a house in a good locality, not above 20th or 22d-st., consisting of parlor, two bedrooms, bathroom and kitchen; must have modern improvements, such as gas, Croton water, &c. Address, stating terms and locality, Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house in a desirable location, from Oct. 1 until May or longer, if suited; where the owner would retain rooms and board would be preferred. Address, stating terms, location, &c., S. L., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ON A LEASE of two or three years, by a small family, a first-class house, between 14th and 40th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address B. B. W., Box No. 1,621 Post-office, for one week.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,

AN ELEGANT AND HIGHLY FINISHED COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM ON LONG ISLAND, immediately south of Fort Schuyler, at the junction of the East River with the Sound, 11 miles from the City. It consists about 73 acres. The grounds, garden, orchard and buildings cover about 18 acres; woodland 5 acres. The rest in grass, and all in a high state of cultivation. Situated on a point, with over half a mile of water front, having a sand and gravel beach, whence rises a bank shaded by large trees of natural growth, and with a marine view of unsurpassed beauty and extent. The mansion is large and convenient, 50 feet square; piazzas in front and rear; extensive outbuildings, consisting of carriage-house, two barns, farmer's and gardener's cottages, greenhouse, fowl-house, tool-houses, sheds, bathing and boat houses, &c. Never-failing wells of water, ice-pond and large ice-house. The whole in fine order, well drained and perfectly healthy. This property is offered in three parts—the middle, about 32 acres, embracing grounds, garden, orchard and buildings; and the east and west sides, forming several fine building sites. The furniture in the house and the farming utensils will be sold if desired. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN CRYDER, No. 39 Pine-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

LLEWELLYN PARK IS A TRACT OF 500 acres of land, beautifully situated on the eastern slope of Eagle Ridge (Orange Mountain), with a surface finely diversified, embracing deep ravines, bold, rocky cliffs, brooks of the purest spring water, picturesque old oaks, beeches and tulips, and a noble forest of the various native evergreen and deciduous trees.

It is laid out and embellished with drives, walks, &c., in the modern natural style of landscape gardening, and 50 acres, known as the "Ramble," have been deeded in trust for the exclusive use and enjoyment of the purchasers of the land lying within the Park.

The rest of this tract of land, containing about 500 ACRES,

has been divided into Villa Sites, of from ONE TO TEN ACRES EACH.

It was selected with special reference to the wants of citizens doing business in the City of New-York, and yet wishing accessible, retired and healthful homes in the country, but may be considered equally attractive to all citizens of the United States who contemplate locating in this neighborhood. Sloping to the southeast, the best exposure for health, cultivation and protection from the winds of Winter, it is favorably situated to catch the sea breezes which prevail in Summer.

The whole tract abounds in pure, soft, spring water.

It is believed that no spot within twenty miles of New-York is in all respects so healthy as the side of this mountain. It is almost the only locality so near the city where there is no fever and ague.

Purchasers of sites, desiring to build of stone, can obtain the material on the premises free of charge.

The privacy of the Park, and of all the sites, is secured by lodges and gatekeepers at the entrances. The main entrance is on the valley road, one mile from North Orange Railroad Station. As we ascend along the Park avenues—seven miles of which are completed—Newark, New-York, and their Bays, Brooklyn, Staten Island and the Narrows are all taken at a glance. Upon reaching the top of the mountain, 700 feet above the level of the sea, a landscape, more than 100 miles in extent, spans the horizon. Cultivated fields and country seats, villages, towns and cities, ponds, rivers and bays, with the Neversink hills at the south, Nyack mountain, Haverstraw peak and the Highlands toward the north, with Long Island and the ocean in the east, all lie revealed to the eye. This natural panorama is acknowledged by all to be one of the finest in America.

LLEWELLYN PARK is less than one hour from New-York City via Morris and Essex Railroad, ten trains per day each way, and via New-Jersey Railroad and Orange and Newark horse railroad, twenty trips each way daily.

For ease of access, beauty and variety of scenery, for healthfulness of climate, for the intelligence and moral order of its population, in short, for all those considerations which combine to render a region attractive as a family residence, it is believed that the vicinity of Orange, especially the mountain side, possesses advantages not surpassed, if equaled, by any other place in the vicinity of New-York.

For maps, terms and particulars, as well as cards of admission, apply to the proprietor,

L. S. HASKELL,

at Library Building, Orange, Essex County, N. J., or to T. B. MERRICK, No. 69 William-st., New-York.

N. B.—Twenty-five HOUSES, in various styles of architecture, have already been built, and the following sites remain unsold, viz.:

2 Lots	$10,000 each.
2 Lots	7,500 each.
6 Lots	6,000 each.
10 Lots	5,000 each.
2 Lots	3,000 each.
3 Lots	2,500 each.
12 Lots	2,000 each.
50 Lots, 50 by 200, on PARK-AV., 100 feet wide, at	1,000 each.

Two first-class Country residences, within and including the "Right" to Llewellyn Park, $30,000 each.

For a more full description of Llewellyn Park, see "Downing's Landscape Gardening and Rural Architecture."

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—A really comfortable house, medium size, brown stone, high stoop, 38th-st., near Lexington-av. $9,250

Also, one of same character in Lexington-av., near 40th-st. $12,000

Also, same in 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.... $12,500

Also, same, full size, below 14th-st. $11,000

Also, in 39th-st., near 8th-av., a full-sized brown stone house $28,000

Also, a house in 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs $17,500

Also, a house in 23d-st., near 6th-av $16,000

Also, a number of houses, of higher value, in the best avenues and cross-streets, without and with stables, furniture, &c.

Apply to

WARD McLEAN,
(Late Field & McLean.)
No. 9 Pine-st.,
Second floor.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SALE.—The large and commodious new building in the town of Somers, Westchester County, forty miles from New-York City, containing some thirty odd rooms, well adapted for a YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, is offered by the proprietor on easy terms. The location is one of the healthiest in the country, scenery beautiful, and only 1½ miles from the Harlem Railroad. Post-office, telegraph station, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches in the village. A minutes' walk. A beautiful orchard, together with five to ten acres of land, will be sold with the building. For further particulars apply to J. B. YOUNG, No. 12 Chambers-st., where plans of building may be seen.

FOR SALE—ONE OF A ROW OF FIVE THREE-story brick dwellings, situated on the north side of 70th-st., near 4th-av., and within a block and a half of the music stand and skating ponds of Central Park. The house was finished last Fall expressly for the owner, and under his supervision. Nova Scotia stone trimmings, bay windows in basement and first story, narrow flooring throughout—all the modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply to J. R. SMITH, No. 1 Pine-st.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION FOR SALE.—The grounds of the Cornwall Collegiate School, with the good will of the establishment. The place contains between 13 and 14 acres, stocked with all kinds of fruit; house large, and well fitted either for this or the boarding business; a fine building site on this place, which will be sold separately if desired. For terms and particulars, address ALFRED C. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ON CARLTON-av., between Lafayette and DeKalb avs., those four magnificently finished brown-stone front houses, with all the modern improvements. Size of houses 20x45 feet, with extension lots 20x100 feet. Price $9,000. Part of purchase money to remain on bond and mortgage. Location most desirable. Must be sold for one-third less than New-York prices. Apply to THOMAS FAGAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIous residence of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., situated at the corner of New-York-av. and Berger-st., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with about sixteen lots of ground and stable. The house is about 40 feet square, contains 16 rooms, is elegantly frescoed, and replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, bath, &c. The grounds are tastefully arranged with shrubbery and the choicest kinds of fruit, in great variety. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 42x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 704 Broadway.

LOTS FOR SALE.—FOR SALE, SIXTEEN lots of ground on the west side of 2d-av, and 54th and 55th sts., in all 200 feet square, suitable for a church or other public building; the entire purchase money may remain on mortgage if the property be immediately and satisfactorily improved. Apply to JOHN RILEY, President of the Second-av. Railroad Company, corner of 42d-st., or JOHN O'BRIEN, Treasurer, No. 40 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek recently occupied by the undersigned for an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler, in perfect order, and bricks enough to rebuild a factory; a good water front and dock, and easy of access from the City, by ferry and railroad, in thirty minutes. HEYE BROTHERS, No. 39 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, high stoop, No. 65 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; also, the three-story brick house No. 123 West 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Both houses in good order, and in most desirable neighborhoods. Apply to E. H. ELY, No. 55 West 37th-st.; or No. 33 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SECOND-AV. LOTS FOR SALE—ON THE east side of 2d-av., between 112th and 113th sts. Also, a lot on the south side of 77th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Also, for sale or exchange for Brooklyn property, the house and lot No. 92 Watts-st. Apply to CHAS. MOTT, No. 192 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FAMILY MANSION, with four lots of ground and stable attached, in the upper portion of the City; suitable for a large family or institution; would be sold with or without the lots. Terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Pine-st.

$7,000.—FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY basement and under-cellar brick house No. 47 East 31st-st., between 4th and Madison avs.; has Croton and gas throughout the house; terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE BROWN-stone front residence, with adjoining lots on corner, in fine garden, on Vanvorst-square, Jersey City. It is one of the handsomest residences in the city. Apply to E. JONES, No. 57 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

VALUABLE WATER-PLOT FOR SALE.—For sale, a valuable plot with a large water front near the Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. For full particulars, price, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—OR WOULD EXCHANGE for a small place near the City, a house and lot on Rodney-st., near Lee-av., Brooklyn, E. D. Apply to WM. WHITMORE, Bank State of New-York.

FOR SALE—ON THE FIFTH-AVENUE, NEAR 34th-st., a first-class house; possession this Fall. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE,

No. 327 4th-av., reopens Sept. 14.

The Principal will be at the school after Sept. 6, to confer with parents.

There are three Departments—Classical, Scientific and Preparatory. The various branches of study will be under the immediate supervision of the following gentlemen as Examiners:

Greek—CHARLES ANTHON, LL. D., Professor of Greek in Columbia College.

Latin—HENRY DRISLER, A. M., Professor of Latin in Columbia College.

Mathematics—WM. G. PECK, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College.

Jurisprudence—THEODORE W. DWIGHT, LL. D., Professor of Law in Columbia College.

Anatomy and Physiology—THOMAS TURNER, M. D., Physician-in-Chief of Kings County Hospital.

Belles Lettres—Rev. JARED B. FLAGG, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn.

Principal, Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. B.

Vice-Principal—R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.

Catalogues, containing full information, may be obtained at Thomson's, No. 1,107 Broadway (Madison-square); Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Burnton's, No. 49 6th-av.

THE MISSES HOWLAND

Propose to take into their family six children, between the ages of seven and 14, whom they will thoroughly instruct and take care of morally and physically.

MISS ELLONE HOWLAND will continue her Day School for children, as heretofore. The school year will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MISS HOWLAND will also receive a class of young ladies during a few hours of each day for instruction in the usual English branches and in the French language and literature. For circulars and other information, apply at No. 22 East 30th-st.

MADAME C. MEARS'

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, NO. 224 MADISON-AV.,

Will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.

Letters to the above address will always receive prompt attention.

MISS HAVENS'

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 250 MADISON-AV.,

Will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

The French Department will be under the care of a Parisian lady of high culture and attainments, resident in the family.

Miss HAVENS will be at home after Sept. 1.

MISS REES'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH MORNING CLASS FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 63 State-st., Brooklyn, will open MONDAY, Sept. 14. A thorough English education will be combined with a practical knowledge of the French language, which will be spoken in the school. The French department will be under the special care of a Parisian lady.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.

NO. 135 MADISON-AV., CORNER 32D-ST.

ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President.

Mrs. PARKS, Misses BREWSTER and FERRIS, Principals. Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS AIKENS' SEMINARY,

STAMFORD, CONN.

The Fall term commences Sept. 9.

For circulars apply to PRINCIPAL.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL,

BROOKFIELD, CONN.

Address Rev. H. D. NOBLE

THE MISSES AUBERT'S

School for Young Ladies, removed to 146 East 18th-st. will reopen Sept. 17.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—A Boarding School for twenty boys. Begins its next session the 15th of October. Lads who have never been from home to school are preferred, and none over twelve years of age are received, unless members of the school previously.

JAS. SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

"Mr. Sedgwick is a man of large experience in his profession, very successful in the intellectual training he gives his pupils, and carefully and studiously attentive to their moral education."—WM. C. BRYANT, N. Y.

"I concur cordially with Mr. Bryant."—CYRUS W. FIEL

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIANS AND SQUAWS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES, GHOST, &C., at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M. Curiosities at all hours.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—VIRGINIUS.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

IRVING HALL—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—THE BEDOUI ARABS.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

NEW-YORK THEATRE—THE GREEN MONSTER.

FOR SALE.—A TIMES route in Brooklyn for sale, of over 1,000 subscribers. Inquire of Subscription Clerk at this office.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

There is important news from the Army of the Potomac, but it is better that nothing but the main feature should be published at present, which is that MEADE'S cavalry and a portion of his infantry are south of the Rapidan, and that our cavalry have penetrated as far as Orange Court-house, without meeting with any signs of the rebels in force. If the rebels have retired upon Gordonsville, there must either be a battle there soon, or a retreat of one or other of the confronting armies.

Our reports this morning of the great battles near Chattanooga contain additional and highly interesting details, all of which corroborate the previous telegrams announcing substantial success to our arms. On Monday afternoon the enemy again fiercely attacked the corps of Gen. THOMAS, as it was falling back toward Ghattanooga, but was gallantly repulsed through the skilful manœuvering of Gen. THOMAS, whose splendid handling of his men has been conspicuous in all the fighting. At midnight Gen. ROSECRANS had his entire army in a strong defensive position, which he could hold easily until the arrival of reinforcements, which, we are assured, are pressing forward to his relief. Our last dispatch states that on Tuesday the enemy was threatening another attack, and it is likely that the battle was resumed yesterday. *Via* Fortress Monroe we have an official report from BRAGG, in which he claims to have captured twenty pieces of artillery and 2,500 prisoners, but admits a very heavy loss, especially of officers.

A Richmond paper of the 22d inst., received at Fortress Monroe, states that Gen. GILLMORE'S works at Morris Island are rapidly increasing in strength and extent. The same paper reports that the Confederate Government had effected a loan of 100,000,000 francs from parties in France, based upon cotton now in the rebel States.

Gen. BURNSIDE has appointed Gen. CARTER Provost-Marshal of East Tennessee, and the latter outlines his policy in an order under date of Sept. 12. He says that it is not the intention of the Government to punish persons who have been guilty of no offence but a tacit acquiescence in the state of affairs which has existed in that region for the last two years. Persons against whom no crime is charged that would subject them to a criminal prosecution or civil suit for damages will be allowed to take the oath of allegiance. Gen. BURNSIDE now holds the East Tennessee and Virginia Road from Knoxville to Henderson, seventy-five miles east. The other road to Chattanooga we also have practical possession of, to that place, but the bridges are burned at London and Charleston. The Tennessee River at London has been pontooned.

Col. WM. WEER, whose command was detailed to bushwhack in search of QUANTRELL'S guerillas, wrote on Sept. 15, to Brig.-Gen. EWING, commanding District of the Border, that becoming convinced the miscreant band had secreted themselves upon the waters of the Sinabar and Blue Creeks, in Jackson County, Missouri, he determined to dislodge them. Dividing his force into four detachments he scoured the Sinabar Hills, passing over a rugged country and penetrating almost impenetrable thickets. In the course of the day Capt. COLEMAN, of the Ninth Kansas, who commanded on the extreme left, fell upon a trail, by following which he soon came upon QUANTRELL'S own camp. He promptly attacked it—killed two of the guerrillas—captured some forty horses—destroyed all their subsistence stores, all their bedding, clothing, ammunition and some arms. The enemy fired but one volley, and at once disappeared in the thick underwood, where pursuit was impossible. The effect of this surprise and capture are most damaging to QUANTRELL. The bushwhackers had burned the fine flouring mill at Lone Jack. Col. WEER was to start immediately to capture another camp of guerrillas.

Gen. BLUNT has issued an address to the inhabitants of the Indian country and Western Arkansas, informing them that the occupation of the country by the Union troops would be permanent, and advising them to organize a civil government. The enthusiasm of the people is intense at their release from rebel tyranny, and about a hundred of the young men are daily enlisting in the Union army. Negro regiments were also organizing briskly.

Maj.-Gen. SCHOFIELD has received a dispatch from Brig.-Gen. MCNEIL, announcing that he had attacked the combined forces of COFFER and BROWN, one mile west of Enterprise, in the Seneca Nation Reserve, at the mouth of Buffalo Creek, and completely routed them, after a two hours' engagement. The fighting occurred in a dense grapevine thicket, making it impossible to estimate the enemy's loss. Five were known to be killed, including Capt. M. R. JOHNSON. The guerrillas were much superior in numbers to our forces.

The steamer *Jupiter*, a noted blockade runner, from Nassau to Savannah, was captured on the night of Sept. 14, in Warsaw Sound, by the gunboat *Cimerone*. There was a full cargo of medicines and liquors on board, and among the passengers two English naval officers and an agent of the Confederate States.

FROM EUROPE.

Three days' later advices came to hand yesterday by the arrival of the steamship *China*, from Liverpool on the 12th inst., *via* Queenstown on the 13th. There now seems to be no doubt that the rams built by Mr. LAIRD will not be permitted to leave Liverpool—the assertion being positively made that Earl RUSSELL had given a positive written assurance to that effect to Mr. ADAMS, the United States Minister. Capt. MAFFIT, of the pirate *Florida*, had run his vessel into difficulty by taking her to Brest. She had been provisionally seized at the suit of a Frenchman named MEINER, who claims an indemnity of 100,000 francs for a vessel which the *Florida* had taken. The confidence in the success of the new plan for laying the Atlantic telegraph cable in the Summer of 1864 is so firm that Messrs. GLASS, ELLIOTT & Co. had not only contracted to make the cable, but to successfully submerge it. The Archduke MAXIMILIAN is said to have positively accepted the crown of Mexico. The Cotton Market had experienced a slight advance. Breadstuffs were inactive, and Provisions steady. Consols, 93¼@93¾ for money.

GENERAL NEWS.

The twenty-one hundred prisoners taken at Cumberland Gap arrived at Lexington on Monday, and were expected to proceed to Louisville, and thence probably to Camp Morton.

The price of Gold last night was 137¾ ₱ cent., the same as at the close on Tuesday. The Stock market yesterday was generally lower, though closing in the afternoon with a better demand for the Railways. The Government Stocks are firm. The sales of the Popular Loan were $580,000.

Breadstuffs were less active yesterday; Flour was steady; Wheat, heavy; Corn, rather firmer. A fair business was reported in Hay, Hops, Laths, Fish, Sugars, New-Orleans Molasses, and the principal kinds of Provisions. Cotton and Spices were more sought after at buoyant rates. Tallow and Tobacco were selling freely. Whisky attracted less attention. Oils, Rice, and Naval Stores were quiet. Heavier freight engagements were reported, particularly for Liverpool.

The Army of the Potomac.

The army of Gen. MEADE and the army of Gen. LEE are evidently engaged in some shrewd manœuvering at the present moment. Up to a late day, LEE, on the South bank of the Rapidan, presented a strong front to the Army of the Potomac; but on Tuesday last our cavalry advanced across the Rapidan as far as Orange Court-house, and found no signs of rebels in any force. When they withdrew, in what direction, and with what object, is left to surmise. It may be that they retired to Gordonsville. It is not within the limits of probability that they moved down the Rapidan toward Fredericksburgh, or that LEE has devised any such stategical plan as to draw the Army of the Potomac to Gordonsville while he attempts a flank or rear movement against it. Nor is it within the limits of probability that he has moved up the Rapidan from his late position, although the fact that he has all along maintained a small force on the north bank of the river, higher than the position held by our army, and covering the important gaps of the Blue Ridge, through which the successive rebel invasions have poured, indicate either that LEE is anxious to keep us on the alert in that quarter, or that he has designs there. The most simple theory is, that the rebel army has fallen back to Gordonsville, but it may not on that account be the most accurate.

There are as yet no indications of what will be MEADE'S policy. That General was in Washington yesterday, in consultation with the authorities, as we are informed by telegraph; and the *Post* last night had an announcement that his army was undoubtedly moving upon Gordonsville, and it would surprise no one if a battle were fought between him and LEE before Sunday.

We have had too many dispatches lately proclaiming that LEE'S army was depleted, until it would seem from some of the accounts that he had hardly a regiment left. We know that these dispatches come to the Press from loyal hands, but we greatly fear that they originate with the enemy; and that if MEADE were to advance with an inadequate army, he would find that neither EWELL'S corps, nor HILL'S, nor all of LONGSTREET'S, were in Georgia, but that this, the main army of the rebellion, has been kept up to nearly its maximum strength. Courage, caution and skill are all needed by Gen. MEADE in this emergency.

A Review of the Situation.

A temporary check to the Union arms in Northern Georgia, if such shall be the final result of the struggle there, will be the more painfully felt because of the late unbroken chain of signal victories of the National cause in all parts of the country. But rightly considered, the subject is not one for depression at all. Alternations of victory and defeat mark all human enterprises; and reverses, so far from making success impossible, are often the needed and essential preparations for it. If the rebels were determined to concentrate their forces and make one desperate effort to win a battle, it is well that the blow fell when and where it did. No other Union army was so well prepared by long rest and thorough discipline and equipment, for a fierce and prolonged contest, as that of Gen. ROSECRANS. Since the battle of Stones River, nearly nine months ago, this army has fought no battles and made but one fatiguing march. Its time has been spent in a salubrious climate, its provisions have been wholesome and bountiful, and no care has been spared to render its equipment perfect and effective. In the meantime, it has learned to know, love, and trust its leaders, and is prepared to follow them to the death on any field. The composition of the army has remained unchanged. It has become more homogeneous and harmonious than any other army of the country. It is in splendid condition for battle.

With the army of Gen. MEADE the case is, in some respects, different. It has marched, fought and suffered much in the past nine months. So has the army of Gen. GRANT. So has that of Gen. BANKS. The rebels have therefore dealt fairly by us in choosing our only fresh and strong army for attack, and the result will show, We still hope, that they have flung themselves upon a rock which will break and then grind them to pieces. The soldiers of ROSECRANS may be outnumbered and beaten. It will hardly happen, however, that they will yield a profitable victory to the enemy. On the contrary, even in going down it would be likely to carry the enemy with it, and in defeat achieve victory for the Union by destroying the power that crushed it.

But, these speculations apart, we must consider it fortunate that the intended rebel blow fell so soon as it did. ROSECRANS was not too far advanced for a safe retreat. BURNSIDE is in supporting distance, and may turn the tide of battle, if we have lost at the start. GRANT'S army has not all vanished, as many seem to suppose; but reinforcements from the veterans of Vicksburgh, if we may believe a Washington telegram, are hastening to the relief of ROSECRANS. And again, in massing his troops to assail Gen. ROSECRANS, the enemy has necessarily weakened other points of his defence, and is now open to damaging attacks. Why shall not Richmond be made to pay the penalty of its partial abandonment by Confederate troops? Why shall not Mobile be struck, at the moment when JOE JOHNSTON'S army ceases to cover it? In a dozen places the Confederacy is weak, while Northern Georgia alone is strong. Surely, with choice of points to attack, some vital spot may be struck while the rebel armies are concentrated in Georgia. Our army is everywhere flushed with victory, confident of its power and ready to attack.

It is not true, as croakers intimate, that our military successes ended in July, and that since then only reverses have been met. The Union armies have recently been winning most signal and valuable victories. At any other stage of our military career they would have been hailed as glorious and decisive contests. They are of slight public estimation only because the great affairs of Gettysburgh, Vicksburgh and Port Hudson overshadow them. Let us consider what we have done in the past two weeks and be reassured. We have driven the rebels from Knoxville and delivered East Tennessee. We have captured Cumberland Gap and taken there 2,000 prisoners. Gen. STEELE has taken peaceable possession of Little Rock, the capital and chief town of Arkansas, driving the rebels south toward Red River and Northern Texas. Gen. BLUNT has taken Fort Gibson, the most important position near Western Arkansas. These victories win Arkansas almost as completely from the rebels as Tennessee has been won. And the Arkansas River, now held from its mouth to its navigable head, becomes a new base from which the armed bands of PRICE and MARMADUKE may be driven still further South. While these victories have crowned our arms in the West, Gen. GILLMORE continues to cheer us with news of his progress in reducing the defences of Charleston. There is scarcely a doubt remaining that at an early day he will humble or destroy the wicked city that has done so much to plunge the country into its present unhappy state.

With this view of the situation, even including the actual check of the army of Gen. ROSECRANS, there is enough that is positively successful, and in a hopeful condition of success, to make us more than satisfied that the days of the rebellion are few and full of trouble to its authors.

The Southern Peace Men.

The able article which we extracted last week from the Raleigh *Standard*, upon the propriety or necessity of making terms with the National Government, is a very good commentary upon the theory of the peace party at the North, which maintains the uselessness and wickedness of fighting, and insists upon a resort to negotiation, not only as the best means, but as the only means of bringing the South back to the Union. The Raleigh *Standard* and the party for which it speaks in North Carolina, are now ready to treat for peace, and are willing once more to return to the Union, not, according to their own account, because they love the Confederacy less, or love the old Government more, but for that most cogent of all cogent reasons—because they cannot help it. The *Standard* frankly confesses that it is for peace, *because* a continuance of the war involves subjugation, and subjugation means ruin. It confesses that North Carolina went into the war unwillingly, but that once in, honor as well as interest required that she should spend in it "her last man and last dollar;" but says, that the last man and last dollar have been spent, and that *therefore* it is now time for her to make terms. There is through the whole article not a line or a phrase which indicates that the peace party are influenced in their action by any more sentimental motive than necessity, or that anything could possibly have induced them to think of compromise except the exhaustion of their physical strength.

There may be, and doubtless are, even in the cotton States large numbers of Unionists for love of the Union; but it is plain that they are either not numerous enough, or well organized enough, to come boldly forward and avow their creed. The only Unionists who show their colors, and meet and discuss, and evince a disposition to support their views by force of arms, are Unionists, according to their own confession, for the simple reason that the fortune of war has gone against them. They may desire reconstruction on other grounds; but the fact that this is the only argument they venture to put forward, shows that on no other groundsdo they hope for support from the mass of their fellow-citizens. They propose to submit in order to save the remnant of Slavery; in order to be able to occupy the position of partners of the North rather than its subjects; in order to avoid the shame of complete subjugation; or, in other words, because, having appealed to the arbitrament of the sword, the decision has gone against them.

It would be difficult to imagine a stronger proof than the *Standard* furnishes of the value of the Emancipation Proclamation. It dwells upon the damage done to Slavery by the progress of hostilities, and upon the enlistment of negro soldiers, as one of the most powerful reasons for peace, evidently feeling that vast numbers will be moved by this consideration who are moved by no others. It calls the attention of slaveholders to the fact that fifty years of peace, even with the Abolitionists in power, could not have done half as much damage to the institution as two years of that very war which was begun for its salvation. And it points out that the general emancipation which will assuredly result from it, if prosecuted "to the bitter end," will work the ruin of Southern society, and reduce two or three generations to beggary.

So that after two years of war we find that the first whispers of peace that come from the South are due to the triumphs of our arms. And the very strongest argument in favor of reconstruction which a slaveholder can address to slaveholders, is shown from the destructive efficacy of the emancipation policy of the Government. We have not up to this moment the slightest indication that an appeal to the Southern people to reënter the Union on the ground of love for any party at the North, or any susceptibility to the influence of old traditions would either have produced any deep impression or have been ventured upon by any man of standing. In short, the whole agitation in North Carolina is but a strong and striking confirmation of the theory which all candid and intelligent men at the North have held from the outset, that once an appeal to arms had been made, arms alone would have to decide the controversy; and that inasmuch as Slavery constituted the weak point in the armor of the Confederacy, to have refused to strike at it would have been willfully sacrificing an extraordinary advantage which had been put into our hands by God and nature, and which justice and humanity, not less than policy, bid us unshrinkingly use.

THE ECHOES OF FORT SUMTER.—Gen. GILLMORE'S success in battering down with his 200-pounder Parrott guns the walls of Fort Sumter, seems to have produced more excitement and discussion in Europe than any event of the war. Such feats of artillery practice amaze and confound them, and have already given them more of respect for us than any other of our achievements. The London *Army and Navy Gazette* says that the Americans have constructed and put to service at Charleston cannon of calibres which to the English are known only as of theoretical and probable attainment. "Before such projectiles as these guns carry, the breaching of masonry, whether of brick or stone, is but a question of short time." "Had such guns been available in the trenches before Sebastopol, the Allies would have made short work, not only of the Redan and Malakoff, and *bastion du mât*, but of the shipping and of the forts on the other side of the harbor." "It is undeniable," continues MR. RUSSELL, "that the establishment of a few of Brig.-Gen. GILLMORE'S batteries before Sebastopol, on the 17th of October, 1854, instead of the 'tremendous armament' of which Lord GRANVILLE boasted, would have 'knocked the place into a cocked hat' in twenty-four hours." Even that terrible ship the *Warrior* would not be safe against the new American artillery, they are beginning to suspect; for the same authority says: "Unquestionably the Admiralty would be rather nervous about the result of firing a 450-pound shot against the side of the *Warrior*, at the distance of 200 yards, notwithstanding the experiments," &c. The question then arises, Have the English any such guns? And they are forced to a loud negative. "In face of these facts, we are obliged to record that our scientific officers are of opinion that the best English gun for breaching purposes is the old 68-pounder!" It is a lamentable confession, but it seems to have an excellent effect upon the soul; for the *Army and Navy Gazette* deduces the following remarkable bit of philosophy from the startling facts which have been revealed, to it: "Do not let us pooh-pooh the Americans. If we are wise, it is the last thing we ought to do." Yes, yes.

POLITICS OF THE DAY.

Difference between the Constitution and Constitutional Quibbles—Attempted Revival of the Democratic Party—Its Fatal Policy and Ruin.

THE BRECKINS, Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1863.

When I was first called to the Bar, I defended a man for shooting another on the Ohio River. I proved, by constitutions, ordinances, and statutes, that the Ohio River was not within the jurisdiction of Ohio, and therefore, a man could not be convicted for a crime committed without the State. It was a clear case: What did the Court do? They decided that I was a very smart young man, and no doubt highly gifted in Constitutional law; but that it was their business to punish crime, and they would exercise concurrent jurisdiction over the Ohio River. The man was convicted, and there was an end of it. Now this illustrates the difference between those who rely upon the technicalities of the Constitution in a great trial for the life of the Nation, and those who rely upon its intent and meaning, as an instrument made for the general welfare. At the Popular Assizes,—before the Grand Jury of the Nation,—the people will decide for the substance, not the shadow; for their own interests, not the dogmas of demagogues. They will sweep the cobwebs of politicians away, and consign the mere partisan leaders to a deserved oblivion. In times like these will men remember that it was politicians who brought this great wave of trouble over us, and that the people know it and will no longer trust men who prefer their party to their country. Such men will be put down and *never rise again*. Notwithstanding this we have a serious attempt to revive the Democratic party; to revive it, not as a party filled with liberal ideas and with heart beating for its country, which it once was, but as a party following the Peace Federalists of the Hartford Convention, and following them in hoisting its lights and signals for the rebels! Not only this, but trying by constitutional technicalities and what is called "conservatism," to save Slavery from its sure and deserved death. Take the case of VALLANDIGHAM. The *pseudo* Democrats of Ohio are full of fire and fury about the right of speech, as if the liberties of the people were in danger! Now the people cannot be deceived by this. Does not every man know that though the Constitution guarantees the freedom of speech, it gives no right to slander and libel? Does not every man know that though the Constitution guarantees the freedom of speech, it guarantees above that the safety of the country? Does not everybody know that the country is engaged in a war of self-preservation, and that the highest duty of the President is that of the Roman Consul, to see to the safety of the Republic?

The term "conservatives" is much abused in this country. It was borrowed from the English Tories, and comes with a bad odor at best. Still it was a respectable term, and but for its abuse would be a very good name for a party of old-fashioned people, who think it a crime to believe that fashions change, or the world turns round. But what does "conservative" mean? Does it mean conservative of good, or of evil? I disclaim all conservation of evil, I disclaim any defence of Slavery; any technicalities of the Constitution in favor of traitors, any preference of shadows for substance. The Constitution was made for the general welfare, and all its specific provisions were made for that end, and he must be a mere pettifogger, who undertakes to set up one of its guarantees against another, and to destroy the whole for a part. True conservatism is to conserve Good—to conserve the Rights of both God and Man; to conserve the great law of Love to Him and Love to Man; to conserve the Constitution in its true intent and meaning, as an instrument, made to "form a more PERFECT UNION, ESTABLISH JUSTICE, insure DOMESTIC TRANQUILLITY, provide for the COMMON DEFENCE, promote the GENERAL WELFARE, and secure the BLESSINGS OF LIBERTY." Now, is the conduct of the Democratic party conformable to these principles? Did the nomination of BION BRADBURY in Maine aid the President in providing for the common defence? Did the nomination of CLEMENT VALLANDIGHAM in Ohio—twice a convict for sympathizing with traitors—aid the Government in perpetuating the Union and insuring domestic tranquillity? Did the New-York Convention, in denouncing the President, aid in securing the blessings of Liberty? Is the general tone of the present Democratic organization anything but factious and Pro-Slavery? What then is the position and prospects of the present Democratic Party? Its whole conduct is insane and fatuitous. This is a direct fulfillment of what I wrote the TIMES nearly three years ago—that the Breckinridge wing of the party had the real leaders in it, and that *ultimately the Democratic organization would fall into their hands*. It has done so, and they are just as reckless, as fatuitous and unpatriotic as was BRECKINRIDGE himself. In New-York, you have a sort of mixed breed, piebald and speckled, which may be called *Seymourites*. But you will not have them long. The times admit of no quibbling. There can be but two sides in the country; and no public man or party can live before the tribunal of the people who undertakes to set up Constitutional quibbles and technicalities against the fulfillment of his duty to the National Government. Nor is any party to live in opposition to the President's Proclamation of Freedom. The men who acquire their freedom under the Proclamation will hold it, *and the Nation will support them in it*. While you are talking about *modes* of "reconstruction," Tennessee will be free, Missouri will be free, Maryland will be free, and other States will soon follow, till the banner of Freedom floats unstained upon every wall of the great Republic. *Esto perpetua*—events shape the future. The mind of the Nation rises up to meet them, and forms its policy upon the necessity.

And what are the prospects of the Democratic party in its present hands? It had a majority of two to one in California, and the party has been almost swept from existence by the breath of the people. Maine was once the stronghold of Democracy. Lost by its Pro-Slavery proclivity, a revival was attempted on the Anti-War policy; and where is the Democratic party? Overwhelmed in its own ruins! It is now fighting in Ohio under the banner of the convict VALLANDIGHAM. Where it will be you will soon hear. What it will be in New-York you can tell better than I, but this I know, that if New-York supports the present Democratic party, she will be the "lone star," the spared monument of what was once the great Democracy.

There is a great lesson in the events which are so rapidly passing by us, but that lesson is chiefly for the young and the aspiring. Let them read it well. The country has been thrown into convulsions and nearly destroyed by the political demagogues of the South. What do they get as their reward? Death, ruin, infamy forever! It is sought to be convulsed again by demagogues of the North. What will they have for their reward? Political ruin, defeat, disgrace, and the scorn of posterity. Let young men read and profit by this great lesson, vouchsafed for their instruction.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

The Preliminary Operations on Folly Island—The Part Executed by Gens. Vogdes and Seymour—The Difficulties Met With and How They Were Overcome.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CHARLESTON HARBOR, S. C., Sept. 9, 1863.

Now that Wagner and Gregg have fallen, and "the whole of Morris Island is ours," as laconically expressed by Gen. GILLMORE to the troops, and a point of operations safely secured for the more advantageous working of our batteries against James Island, Fort Moultrie and the city of Charleston itself, I know you will cheerfully surrender a portion of your columns to enable "one who knows" to correct the prevalent impressions at the North respecting our earlier successes before this infernal hot-bed of treason, and by giving a history of those operations do justice to one having peculiar claims to public regard by reason of his great military learning, his long service in the army, and his sufferings in behalf of the cause during the period of the present rebellion. I do this the more readily because I know that an officer of the highest attainments and the most disinterested patriotism has been in a large measure excluded by army correspondents from sharing others the honors of this campaign. Justice alike to the individual and the truths of history, requires that the earlier records of the siege should be written up impartially and correctly, and that to him who performed the primary labors, and by whose great watchfulness, foresight and military skill the operations of June and July were successfully accomplished, should such honors be awarded as may be strictly his due.

It was during those halcyon days of July, when Gettysburgh, Vicksburgh and Port Hudson gave to our arms imperishable glories, and when the people of the North sang their exultant songs of triumph, that a little handful of men, not more than 2,500 strong, under command of Brig.-Gen. I. VOGDES, of the United States Army, completed the opening works of the grand siege. These troops had been located on Folly Island since the period of the first naval attack on Sumter, and were then designed by Gen. SEYMOUR, who early comprehended the situation of affairs before Charleston, as a cooperating land force to strike at Morris Island and secure it in the event of the success of the iron-clads. But they were driven off and Gen. VOGDES, who had just reported for duty in the Department, was left on Folly Island in command of the troops. From May to June, roads were built through an almost impenetrable chapparel, a long and tedious picket line maintained, works of defence constructed, and the island transformed into a field susceptible of military operations. No supports, with the exception of two small gunboats, were near to succor the troops in the event of an attack from the enemy, who largely outnumbered them. The few overworked troops of the island had to rely upon their own courage and the vigilance of their commander, to prevent surprise and capture. Gen. VOGDES easily determined that the Island commanded by him would eventually become the base of operations against Charleston, and his great military skill as a regularly-educated army officer, and an old instructor at West Point, was directed to this end. But it was not until Gen. GILLMORE assumed command of the Department (June 12) that this view of the case was fully encouraged by the Department Commander; and then it was Gen. VOGDES was instructed to commence the work preparatory to the capture of Morris Island. He built additional roads, cleared forests, constructed long lines of earthworks, magazines, splinter-proofs, established batteries, &c. Upward of fifty guns were placed in position by him near the head of the island, all of them bearing on Morris. This was a labor of great difficulty, requiring unusual prudence, secrecy and forethought. The batteries had to be constructed within 900 to 1,200 yards of the enemy's position, and the measure of their success was inferential only as the work upon them could be conducted without the knowledge of the enemy. This was a difficult task. The rebel look-out at Secessionville commanded a view of the North end of Folly Island, and to move bodies of troops and laborers, to transport guns and ammunition to that point without exposing them to the vigilant eyes of the enemy, was one of the difficulties to be encountered. The work was conducted almost in unbroken silence. The men were not allowed to converse except in tones only a little above a whisper, and the precaution was even adopted by Gen. VOGDES of deadening the sounds of the wheels of the wagons. Mules were not permitted to go to the head of the island, as their loud braying would incite the suspicions of the enemy. Fortunately, an accident to a blockade-runner at this time materially assisted Gen. VOGDES in his operations. The Clyde-built steamer *Ruby* was one night run ashore on a spit of land at the head of Folly Island. The crew escaped to the shore, and the rebels, anxious to secure the rich cargo of the vessel, opened a heavy fire upon the island. No response was obtained, nor was any effort made to deprive the traitors of the fruits of their enterprise in the running of the blockade in this instance. This silence gave color to the conclusion on their part that the upper end of Folly had been evacuated by our troops. So the rebels secured the cargo, and Gen. VOGDES went on with the construction of his batteries; and when the enemy (good, easy soul,) had fully relieved the wreck of its precious freight, the General had essentially finished his work, and was ready to open upon him, at easy range, with his artillery. The enemy was completely deceived by this little bit of Yankee strategy. The rebels, indeed, did not mistrust the important movements going on under their very eyes; and when the woods in front of our batteries were felled, and the guns opened upon their works across Lighthouse Inlet, they appeared to be struck with amazement and consternation. Under cover of the batteries, the troops crossed—the resistance opposed being feeble and ineffectual—and in less than two hours, under the leadership of the gallant STRONG, our infantry had driven the enemy to the north end of Morris Island, where he sought shelter behind the intrenchments of Wagner and Gregg.

Gen. GILLMORE awarded signal praise to Gens. VOGDES for the success which accompanied all his operations. The construction of these batteries so near to the enemy's works, the almost utter hopelessness of concealing them from view, the subordination of what would have been considered a great feat to the one grand end in view, the labor performed, and the complete success which followed throughout, form one of the brightest chapters in the history of the present struggle before Charleston.

If the enemy had, by any mischance, discovered the operations of our forces, the attempt to capture Morris Island would have been accompanied by the most serious results. We should have been constantly harassed in our operations, and the success of the whole enterprise greatly jeoparded. As it was, the capture was accompanied by small loss of life, and results secured such as have elsewhere required great sacrifices of blood and treasure. Unfortunately for the present fame of the hero of this work, the news of the capture of the lower half of Morris Island reached the North at the time when Gettysburgh and Vicksburgh and Port Hudson had been won, and when the public mind was strained to its utmost tension with the contemplation of these great victories. It had no room to glory in this little feat of arms, because it failed in the concomitants of bloody slaughter and fearful desolation. Yet this unknown and insignificant affair will pass into history as the means by which Charleston will eventually be won, and the proud banner of the Republic planted in triumph over the heads of its rebellious citizens. It has already given us Sumter, and caused the loyal heart of the people to beat with an exultation it never knew before. The troops by whose courage, fortitude and zeal the batteries were constructed were the First New-York Engineers, a detachment of the First United States artillery, the Third Rhode Island artillery, the Third New-York artillery, the Fourth New-Hampshire Volunteers, One Hundredth New-York Volunteers, Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteers, and the Sixty-second and Sixty-seventh Ohio regiments.

It would not be doing justice to subordinate officers were I to fail to notice the untiring exertions of Col. DANDY, One Hundredth New-York, who superintended the construction of the works; the skill and perseverance of Capt. MORDECAI, son of the Maj. MORDECAI who formerly commanded the Troy Arsenal, who mounted the guns; and the energy and ability of Lieuts. SUTER and MICHIE, of the Engineers, as well as Capt. S. L. MCHENRY, Gen. VOGDES' Assistant Adjutant-General, all of whom contributed, in no slight degree, to the success of Gen. VOGDES' plans. The construction of the batteries was begun about the 12th of June, and they were completed on the 3d of July, although the attack was not made until the 10th, owing to causes not necessary to enumerate.

This is essentially the history of the early days of the siege, and of our first success before Charleston. It is written simply that justice may be done the troops who performed and the commander who directed the plan of operations, and that the record may be made as complete as possible, not only for present information but also for the purposes of history. Gen. VOGDES is one of the most determined and uncompromising patriots in the army, rendered so both from an innate love of country and the recollection of his sufferings in Richmond, where for months he was confined in the Libby Prison under the infamous WINDER. He is for crushing the rebellion with all the force of the Government; for tearing it up root, twig and branch, and leaving only the recollection of it to deter mankind in the future from committing the great crime of treason against this most beneficent, Christian Government. When he and such as he shall have done their work, there will be no seeds left to disseminate their poison in the popular heart in the future. In a letter to a friend, written from before Charleston, he said: "Rest assured that I shall devote all my efforts to accomplish that which I am conscious will serve, more than any other event, to destroy the prestige of this rebellion—the planting of our country's flag on the fort that gave the pretext for this unholy war."

CHARLESTON.

Massachusetts Republican Convention.

WORCESTER, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

A very large number of the delegates to the Republican State Convention are in attendance here. The business will be dispatched speedily, as there is no opposition to the renomination of Gov. ANDREW and the rest of the State ticket. There will be no nomination at this time of delegates at large to the National Convention. Hon. T. D. ELIOT, of New-Bedford, will probably preside to-morrow. Senators SUMNER and WILSON will be present, and speeches are expected from them.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting is now progressing in the City Hall. Hon. A. J. WILKEY, of Boston, presides, and speeches have been made by Hon. GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Hon. HENRY WILSON and others.

Political.

OWEGO, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

At the Union Convention of the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District, Broome, Tioga and Tompkins Counties, held at OWEGO to-day, Hon. ESRA CORNELL, of Ithaca, was nominated as the Union candidate for Senator on the first ballot.

Government Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The sale of Government bonds to-day amounted to $363,350. Deliveries of bonds are made to Sept. 17.

New Enrollment in the Sixth District.

It is understood that a new enrollment will be ordered in the Sixth District. This is one of the districts in which Gov. SEYMOUR alleged that the enrollment was in excess. The President, in consequence, ordered less than half of the quota claimed to be drawn, the balance, if any, to await a reënrollment. It is thought it will commence on the 1st of next month. Meantime, would it not be well for Col. NUGENT to give his attention to the Sixth District office, and, if possible, remove the causes of complaint which have existed in regard to it. A more equal distribution of the authority of the Board would be well; the Provost-Marshal, it is alleged, assumes about all; this the law never contemplated and does not intend; the powers of all the members are, as they should be, equal.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK COMPOSITORS.—A numerously attended public meeting of the New-York Compositors was held yesterday at Tammany Hall, to consider what action should be taken in reference to an advanced scale of prices for book compositors, recently adopted by the Typographical Union No. 6. The old prices paid were $11 per week and 32 and 34 cents per 1,000 ems for reprint and manuscript respectively, the new ones being $13 per week or 37 cents per 1,000 ems. Some employers were stated to have acceded to the new arrangement, while others refused or offered a compromise, and the men in many offices had consequently struck. The meeting resulted in the appointment of a Committee to enforce the new scale in all book offices. The following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the printers of New-York adopt the scale of prices of the New-York Typographical Union No. 6, and that no man will work in an office where a strike has taken place for said scale unless all the men working in said office receive the Union scale of prices, and that all printers be requested to stop work unless paid such scale.

Resolved, That this meeting sustain the action of the New-York Typographical Union.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that all printers present not members of the Union send in their names for membership at the next regular meeting of the New-York Typographical Union No. 6.

SUPPOSED HOMICIDE IN THIRD-STREET.—On Saturday night last MICHAEL DOBBERS and JOHN SCHAEFFER, both residing at No. 125 Third-street, entered ERION'S lager-bier saloon, near that place, where they met a party of young men engaged in singing indecent songs. DOBBERS quietly asked them to desist, whereupon some of the men took offence, and commenced a quarrel with Mr. D. and his friend. One of them, named PETER BOSLER, made an attack on SCHAEFFER with brickbats, and at the same time a man named ADAM —— drew a heavy instrument resembling a bar of lead from his pocket and struck DOBBERS with it on the head, rendering him insensible, and inflicting wounds so serious that it is not expected that he will recover. Coroner NAUMANN yesterday held an *ante-mortem* examination. The jury rendered a verdict that "MICHAEL DOBBERS was dangerously injured by a blow on the head with some blunt instrument in the hands of ADAM ——, and that he was aided by PETER BOSLER." Warrants have been issued for the arrest of both the accused. DOBBERS is 30 years of age and a native of Germany.

REV. DR. SMITH AND THE PRESIDENCY OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.—The Concord, N. H., correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* writes: "The appointment of Rev. ASA DODGE SMITH, D. D., Pastor of a Presbyterian Church in New-York City, to the Presidency of Dartmouth College, has already been announced.

A letter has just been received from him by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, a resident of this city, signifying his acceptance of the appointment. It is expected he will be inaugurated at the close of the Fall term in November, and will enter on his duties at the commencement of the Winter term in January. Dr. SMITH is a native of Weston, Windsor County, Vermont, and a graduate of Dartmouth, in the class of 1830. He is widely known for his scholarly habits, acuteness of mind, dignified and urbane manners, a popular and effective pulpit orator, and an earnest, yet prudent advocate of the cause of freedom. No selection for that important post could have given greater satisfaction to the friends of the institution."

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES STORESHIP COURIER.—The United States storeship *Courier*, from New-Orleans the 3d inst., arrived at the Lower Quarantine last evening. She has the following-named officers: Acting Master Commanding, S. C. GRAY; Acting Assistant Paymaster, Henry Bascom Brown; Acting Assistant Surgeon, —— ——; Acting Ensign and Executive Officer, George Gerrard; Acting Ensign and Sailing Master, Franklin Elms; Acting Ensign, Edwin B. Pratt; Acting Ensign, James D. Manning; Paymaster's Clerk, Moses B. Platt. Acting Assistant Surgeon J. J. WITHERBEE died at Southwest Pass, Mississippi River, on board the United States steamer *Pampero*, on Sunday, Aug. 30, of dysentery, after an illness of a week. He had been left on the *Pampero* for medical treatment. His remains were interred on Stake Island.

THE TRADE BOOK SALE—SECOND DAY.—Yesterday the following invoices were disposed of: Chas. Tabor & Co., W. P. Cooledge, Geo. F. Cooledge, Geo. W. Childs, Little, Brown & Co., Lever & Francis, Charles Desilan, Gould & Lincoln, Graves & Young, T. R. Marvin, Chas. Scribner, E. H. Butler, C. T. Evans, G. W. Pitcher, M. W. Dodd, Willis P. Hazard and Wm. Gowans. The bidding, as on the previous day, was spirited and the prices fair. To-day the catalogue of D. Appleton & Co., of this City, embracing books enough for a public library, will be taken up; also those of Wm. Kenly, of Philadelphia; L. Prang & Co., Boston; Jas. O'Kane, and James Somerville, of New-York. The last consists entirely of photographic albums for *cartes de visites*.

A BURGLAR CAUGHT IN BROADWAY.—Officer MOONS, of the Fifteenth Precinct, yesterday afternoon arrested a young man named JOHN SCHARAN, on the charge of burglary and larceny. The accused entered the house of Mr. JULIUS BECK, No. 783 Broadway, and stole therefrom wearing apparel and jewelry valued at $54. From this house he made his escape by way of the scuttle to the roof of an adjoining building, entered those premises through the skylight, and secreted himself under a bed on the second floor, where he was found by the officer. On his person was found a gold watch—"No. 3,737, maker, M. J. TOBIAS,"—for whom an owner is wanted. He was fully committed.

A POLICEMAN ROBBED OF A GOLD WATCH WHILE ON DUTY.—Officer FENTON, of the Third Precinct, alleges that while he was on duty, between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, he had his pocket picked of a valuable gold watch in some mysterious manner. He recollects standing at the corner of Church and Warren streets, talking with a young man, and about half an hour after he discovered that his watch was gone. FENTON afterward arrested the suspected party and took him before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, but as the watch could not be found, and no evidence produced implicating him in the theft, he was discharged.

BRIG.-GEN. RANSOM.—Brig.-Gen. RANSOM, of Gen. GRANT'S army, is in town. Though one of our youngest Generals, he is one of the bravest, and his valor has been proved on many a battle-field. At Vicksburgh, the charge of his brigade was one of the most remarkable of the campaign. After the fall of Vicksburgh he was sent to Natchez, where he captured 5,000 head of cattle, and much other property. He is still the commander of the post at Natchez, and comes North to recruit his health.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY FAIR.—In consequence of the stormy weather and the great difficulty in procuring laborers, the grounds at Yonkers could not be ready before yesterday morning, on this account the Managers have decided to hold the Fair over through Friday. Exhibitors of stock will be requested to allow their animals to remain on the grounds until the close of the exhibition.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS—MUTUAL OF NEW-YORK VS. ATLANTIC OF BROOKLYN.—The Home and Home game between the above clubs will be played in the St. George Cricket Ground, Hoboken, on Thursday, Sept. 24. Game called at 1 o'clock.

Matters at Quarantine.

There have been detained at Quarantine, during the past week, the following vessels from Havana—cargoes sugar and tobacco: Steamer *Eagle*, barks *Albertina*, *Mary*, *Grand Canary*, schooner *Cyclone*, brigs *Anna Maria*, *Clara Robbins* and *Judge Hathaway*; all these are discharging at Upper Quarantine. Brig *Ortolon* and schooner *Tropic Bird*, from Matanzas, with sugar and molasses, after five days' detention, are permitted to be discharged at the Atlantic Docks by quarantine stevedores. Barks *Holland* and *Express*, and the ship *Rangoon*, from Cienfuegos, with sugar, the Consul reporting cases of yellow fever there just before their sailing, after a detention of five days, will be permitted to discharge at Atlantic Docks. Of the above vessels, the following lost one man each from yellow fever on the passage: Brigs *Ortolon*, *Judge Hathaway*, schooner *Cyclone* and bark *Mary*.

Civil Courts Instituted in New-Orleans.

It will be seen by the order of Gov. SHEPLEY, which we publish this morning, that three civil criminal tribunals have been reestablished in New-Orleans—the First District Court, and a Recorder's Court in each section of the city above and below Canal-street. These Courts will take cognizance of offences the punishment of which does not exceed $100 fine or thirty days' imprisonment. All offenders of a higher grade will be tried by the First District or Criminal Court of the parish.

CHARLES LEAUMONT, Esq., has been appointed Recorder for the Second District. The Judge of the Criminal Court and the Recorder for the First District have not been announced.

Neither of the above tribunals will exercise jurisdiction over officers or soldiers of the United States army, nor over any other person whom the Commanding General of the Department may order to be tried by the Provost-Judge.—*N. O. Era*, 16th.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

Capital Stock	$38,231,700
Loans and discounts	79,595,700
Specie	7,595,000
Due from other banks	11,487,500
Due to other banks	13,565,000
Deposits	34,509,000
Circulation	7,604,006

BROOKLYN CITY COURT CALENDAR, Sept. 24.—Nos. 22, 30, 35, 39, 40, 42, 50, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 4, 9, 31, 48.

Guerrillas to Burn a Railroad Bridge.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

A dispatch was received here about noon from Quartermaster-General MEIGS, a messenger on the morning train from Louisville to Nashville, announcing the burning of a railroad bridge at Nolin, Ky., by the rebels. The down train went back to Elizabethtown, and was detained there some four hours. A special train, with ADAMS & Co.'s Express, coming north, put out the fire, which enabled the upward train to arrive nearly on their regular time. The damage to the bridge was very slight. The number of guerrillas causing this disturbance is estimated at from four to fourteen.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

Money is easy. Atlantic currency exchange at 20@22 premium on Gold in New-York. Sterling Exchange is without recent change. Legal tenders, 71@72.

The shipments of treasure to-morrow will be large.

The ship *Don Quixote* has been chartered to load with breadstuffs for Liverpool at £2 15s. ₱ ton. English vessels command £3.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph upto the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $15; twenty copies one year, $25. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year.

Kendall's Ambeline
FOR THE HAIR.

Kendall's Ambeline
Kendall's Ambeline
Kendall's Ambeline
Kendall's Ambeline
Kendall's Ambeline
Kendall's Ambeline
Kendall's Ambeline
Kendall's Ambeline

Is a rare compound of stimulating extracts from Flowers, Roots and Herbs, for the GROWTH and BEAUTY of the Hair. Price $1 per box of two bottles. Prepared only by KENDALL & BANNISTER, No. 355 Broadway. Sold by all druggists.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. PHALON & SON, No. 1 Nicholas Hotel. Sold by Druggists generally.

Genin, No. 513 Broadway.
GENTS' SILK,
FELT
And CLOTH HATS
Now ready at
GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Genin's Special Display of
LADIES' HATS, new and elegant.
MISSES' HATS, rare and beautiful.
CHILDREN'S HATS, chaste and varied.
BOYS' HATS, every style and quality, and
INFANTS' HATS, opened for the
CITY RETAIL TRADE, THIS
DAY, (Thursday, Sept. 24,) by
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Furs, Furs, Furs.
ENTIRELY NEW.
The MEDORA PELERINE,
ALEXANDRA COLLARS.
Also novelties in MUFFS
And CUFFS,
Introduced by
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

French China
DINNER SETS, richly decorated or plain.
TEA SETS, richly decorated or plain.
TOILET SETS, richly decorated or plain.
FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c., &c.
HAVILAND, MERRITT & CO., Importers,
No. 500 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Returned to the City.
Dr. B. C. PERRY, the Dermatologist, formerly of No. 29 Winter-st., Boston, can now be consulted at his office, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York, for all diseases of the Scalp, Loss of Hair, Premature Blanching, Moth, Freckles, and all discolorations of the skin.

Hicks & Company, No. 480 Broadway,
East side, 3 doors below Broome-st.
ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES
FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

A Beautiful Complexion, free from Tan, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

Beauties of Cutting Hair and Whiskers, practically and skillfully illustrated by HILL, inimitable, No. 1 Barclay-st. Styles neat and suitable. Hair dye, 50 cents; black or brown. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all Druggists.

Covering for the Feet.—Families returning from the country will find coverings for the feet in all varieties and styles, and of superior manufacture, suitable for ladies and children, at S. CANTRELL'S, 613 Broadway.

Miller's 50 Cent Hair Dye, Black and Brown, warranted the best, cheapest, most durable and natural in the world. Dyes instantaneously. Try it. Sold by all Druggists. Depot at No. 56 Dey-st., N. Y.

Oriental Baths.—ELECTRO-MAGNETIC AND FUMIGATED VAPOR BATHS, at Nos. 6 and 8 4th-av., near Cooper Union. Elegant apartments for both ladies and gentlemen. Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Llewellyn Park, see description of, under head of Real Estate advertisements, in another column. Interesting to all persons in pursuit of a country place within one hour of Wall-st.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

CARLETON—NELSON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, by Rev. Charles S. Robinson, Rev. ISAAC CARLETON, of Haverhill, Mass., to EMMA, daughter of the late Joseph Miller, Esq.

DODGE—SCHIEFFELIN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, by Rev. Thomas E. Vermilye, D. D., Mr. GRANVILLE GRAY DODGE and Miss KATE L. S. SCHIEFFELIN, daughter of Samuel B. Schieffelin, Esq., all of this City.

DURYEA—SULLIVAN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, at St. Paul's Church, by Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, MARTIN H. DURYEA and Miss EMMA SULLIVAN, eldest daughter of Thomas Sullivan, Esq., all of this City.

LAWSON—ANDREW.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 23, in the First Baptist Church, by Pastor John D. Adams, Rev. ALEXIS M. LAWSON, of Perth Amboy, to Miss ELIZA KNIGHT, of Queens, L. I.

MOSS—CRISPY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, in St. Luke's Church, by Rev. I. H. Tuttle, D. D., Rector, assisted by Rev. J. A. Williams, D. D., of Orange, N. J., CHARLES M. MOSS to VICTORIA, youngest daughter of the late Joseph Cox, Esq., all of this City.

SEABURG—WARNER.—On Tuesday evening, Sept. 22, by Rev. Dr. Stryker, ANDREW J. SEABURG to Miss HELEN V. WARNER, all of this City.

TALMAGE—HUNT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 23, by Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, JOHN F. TALMAGE, M. D., to MAGGIE A., youngest daughter of Thomas Hunt, Esq.

TIMPSON—MATHER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 22, at St. Paul's Church, by Rev. A. B. Thompson, assisted by Rev. W. R. Ridgeway, ALFRED H. TIMPSON to ELLEN L., daughter of Hon. F. S. Mather, all of this City.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Monday afternoon, Sept. 21, HELEN NELSON, daughter of Peter and Maria Anderson, in the 13th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this day, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 19 Hamilton-place, Clymer-st., Williamsburgh.

BARNARD.—At Pindowry, Harford County, Md., on Thursday, Sept. 17, suddenly, WILLIAM FREDERIC, eldest son of Brig.-Gen. J. G. Barnard, aged 18 years and 6 months.

BAGHAM.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 23, ALFONSO JOHN, youngest son of Rudolph and Laura Bagham, aged 2 years and 2 months.

USHAY.—In this City, on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 20, after a short illness, WILLIAM M., eldest son of Giles H. Ushay.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his brothers, James T. and Charles M., are are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 17 St. Luke's-place, Leroy-st., on Thursday, 24th inst., at 2 P. M. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment.

CUMMINGS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, CARRIE VIRGINIA, only child of Lieut. J. C. and Annie L. Cummings, aged 17 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, corner of Grand-st. and Bergen-st.

GILDERSLEEVE.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Wednesday, Sept. 23, at daybreak, HENRY WARDWELL, youngest son of Charles H. and Abbie B. Gildersleeve, aged 9 months and 16 days.

His remains will be taken to Connecticut for burial.

☞ Hartford, Conn., and Buffalo, N. Y., papers please copy.

HENNION.—On Monday, Sept. 21, Lieut. GEORGE W., son of David Hennion.

The funeral services will be held in the Church at Florida, on Friday, Sept. 25, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

JENKINS.—In Albany, on Friday, Sept. 18, ELIZABETH TRACY, widow of Lemuel Jenkins.

NOBLE.—In Elizabethtown, Essex County, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept. 13, HENRY R. NOBLE, aged 56 years.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, after a short illness, Miss SARAH E. SMITH.

Her friends and relatives, and those of her nephew, John J. Dows, are invited to attend her funeral, from No. 269 Henry-st., on Friday, Sept. 25, at 2 o'clock.

VANDERBILT.—On Monday evening, Sept. 21, at his residence, in Brooklyn, JACOB VANDERBILT, in the 48th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, 24th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from 4th av., corner of 18th-st., Brooklyn.

WILHELM.—On Tuesday evening, Sept. 22, WILLIAM S. WILHELM, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also National Lodge, No. 30, I. O. O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 169 Elm-st., on Thursday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

POLITICAL.

UNION RATIFICATION MEETING.

A meeting for the ratification of the nominations made by the UNION STATE CONVENTION, held at Syracuse on the 2d day of September, will be held at COOPER INSTITUTE, in this City, WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 30th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Union citizens, irrespective of party, are invited to be present.

The following eminent speakers have been invited, and are expected to be present on the occasion:

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Gov. CONEY, of Maine,
Major-Gen. BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Hon. JOHN K. PORTER,
Hon. CORTLANDT PARKER, New-Jersey,
Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON,
Gov. JOHN A. ANDREW, of Mass.,
Major-Gen. FRANZ SIGEL,
Hon. SALMON P. CHASE,
Hon. EDWARD M. STANTON,
Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND,
Hon. HORACE GREELEY,
PARKE GODWIN, Esq.,
WILLIAM M. EVARTS, Esq.,
Hon. IRA HARRIS,
Hon. CLARKE S. COCHRANE,
Hon. LYMAN TREMAINE,
MARTIN V. TOWNSEND, Esq.,
Major-Gen. JOHN A. DIX,
Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR,
and Hon. CHAS. B. SEDGWICK.

Other announcements will be made in the future.

HENRY SMITH,
Chairman of Committee of Arrangements for the Union Republican Central Committee.
J. G. ABBE, Secretary.

UNION STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Secretary of State,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
For Comptroller,
LUCIUS ROBINSON.
For Attorney-General,
JOHN CochRANE.
For State Treasurer,
GEORGE W. SCHUYLER.
For State Engineer,
WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
For Canal Commissioner,
BENJAMIN F. BRUCE.
For Inspector of State Prisons,
JAMES K. BATES.
For Judge of the Court of Appeals,
HENRY R. SELDEN.
UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
No. 73 Trinity Buildings.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 499.—Sept. 23, 1863.
57, 68, 35, 15, 45, 58, 9, 13, 69, 25, 22, 53, 16.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 500.—Sept. 23, 1863.
22, 56, 32; 36, 19, 20, 3, 40, 33, 57, 27, 44, 35.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished. Highest price paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING.
A NEW AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
IN
FALL AND WINTER
GOODS.
DEVLIN & CO.,
Broadway, corner Grand-st.
Broadway, corner Warren-st.

IF YOU GET YOUR
COAL AT $6 PER TON,
The "EAGLE" GAS STOVES for COOKING
and HEATING are the CHEAPEST.
Depot, No. 474 Broadway.
H. D. BLAKE, Sole Manufacturer.

COLGATE & CO.'S
XX
STARCH.
The only perfectly pure Starch sold in this City, being made without the use of either acids or alkali. For sale by
COLGATE & CO.,
Soap, Candle and Starch Manufacturers,
No. 6 DUTCH-ST.,
between John and Fulton sts.

CABINET FURNITURE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.
In consequence of the falling off in our whole business, we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.
Consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.
PLEASE examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk
Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

SCOTCH TWEEDS,
FOR
BUSINESS AND TRAVELING SUITS,
Just received per steamer *City of New-York*, by
JOHN W. McKINLEY,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 566 Broadway, corner Prince-st.

LADIES! ATTENTION!!
Blotches, Freckles and Pimples are immediately eradicated by a few applications of Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. Thousands now use it, and many state it is worth $5 per bottle. It also makes the hands soft and white. Only 25 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

DISTILLED DEW FOR THE COMPLEXION.—The most delightful and valuable toilet article in the world. It removes tan, freckles and discolorations, and renders the skin white, soft, smooth and clear. Sold by druggists. Depot, No. 719 Broadway, near 10th-st. Where genuine can be seen.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 20, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain. JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 38 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 26, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

MUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 569 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MRS. CATHARINE A. WARFIELD'S
NEW STORY,
NEW STORY,
NEW STORY,
ENTITLED
THE
CALCROFT PROPERTY,
CALCROFT PROPERTY,
CALCROFT PROPERTY;
A RECORD OF KENTUCKY,
will be commenced in the
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
READY TO-DAY.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

PETER CARRADINE,
OR THE
MARPINDALE PASTORAL.
By CAROLINE CHESEBRO.
WILL BE PUBLISHED ON
SATURDAY, Sept. 26.
Price, $1 50,
SHELDON & CO., Publishers,
No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

THE SILVER LUTE.
For day-schools, and Juvenile Singing Classes; by Geo. F. Root. There are two things that seem to adorn us that this is a useful and popular book. The first is, its large sale, and the other is the strong voluntary expressions of approval (we have never solicited one,) from some of the most successful teachers of music, and educational and other journals, both East and West. This little book contains
TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY PIECES!
Lessons, Songs, in one, two, three and four parts, and a few Tunes, Hymns and Chants, composed and arranged with reference to the pleasure and profit of both pupil and teacher, by one of the best teachers and singing-school writers now living.
The "SILVER LUTE" has two new and important features, the first of which is
PROGRESSIVE SONG LESSONS,
by means of which all the things necessary to a knowledge of notation are introduced for practice, one after another, in an unusually attractive manner. The other is
SONGS OF EXERCISE, TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS,
in which physical exercise may be united with singing.
The "SILVER LUTE" has been adopted as the musical text and reader book for the public schools in several large places East and West.
We print here the names of less than half the pieces in the book:

After the Battle,
All's Well,
All Together Again,
As a band of Brothers Joined,
A swarm of Bees,
A welcome to Little Nell,
Battle-cry of Freedom,
Beautiful Sea,
Be careful of your Money,
Catch the Sunshine,
Cheer, Boys, Cheer,
Clap, Clap, Hurrah,
Come follow where we go,
Come, John, keep time,
Come, let's sing a Merry Round,
Come sing the Sixteenth Notes,
Don't you see me coming?
Doors open wide,
Down by the Crystal River's Side,
Farewell,
For a Season Called to Part,
Freedom and Union,
Gaily our Lights Burn,
Give me the Spade,
Go forth to your place,
Hark, 'tis the Fairies' song,
Happy New Year,
Have you seen my Lillie?
Here we are all to learn of Singing,
How the Merry Wind Blows,
I can, yes, we know you can,
If a body find a Lesson,
I have no Mother now,
I'm glad I am a Farmer,
Joyful sing, the Summer's Coming,
Laughing May is here,
Let others sing of Sunny Lands,
Lightly my Boat I Row,
Lightly we're Tripping Along,
Little Rose,
Make your Mark,
March, March, March,
Music Everywhere,
No mortal eye that Land hath Seen,
Nellie Lost and Found,
Never Forget the Dear Ones,
Never Idle,
Never say Fail,
O, we are Volunteers,
One Sweet Flower has Dropped,
Once more before we Part,
On the Heather,
Out on the Prairie,
Out on the River,
O, wrap the Flag around me, Boys,
Parting Hymn,
Persevere,
Sailor on the Trackless Ocean,
Sister, thou was mild and lovely,
Shut the Door,
Some One Come,
Song of Exercise,
Sounds of the Summer Night,
Stand up for Uncle Sam,
Strive and Wait,
Take Good Care,
Teacher, May I be Your Pupil,
Temperance Rallying Song,
The Auctioneer,
The Echo,
'Tis in the Quiet Village Home,
The Fine Old Yankee Gentleman,
The Gentleman (Lady) Workers,
The Happy Meeting,
To Arms,
The Mountain Horn,
To my Brother,
There's a Bright Glorious Dawning,
The Wayside Well,
The Song of the Bob-o'-link,
The Watchman,
The Skaters,
They're Coming Home To-day,
The Song of the Cooper,
The Pilot,
The Union,
The Vacant Chair,
The Song of the Minutes,
There's Music in the Air,
The Seasons,
The Star-Spangled Banner,
The Land beyond the River,
Up in the Morning so Early,
Wait, Wait, Wait,
Wake! 'tis Freedom's call,
When the joyous day is dawning,
Would you know how the Farmer,
We have come from various places,
What does Little Birdie say?
What I love and hate, John Brown.

All who are getting up juvenile singing classes, in or out of day-schools, will do well to take a look at the "SILVER LUTE."
Single Copies, 35 Cents. $3 60 a dozen in Chicago. In all Eastern Cities, $4 a dozen.
ROOT & CADY,
No. 95 Clark-st., Chicago.

THE
ATLANTIC MONTHLY
FOR
OCTOBER, 1863,
IS READY TO-DAY,
Containing an important article entitled
OUR DOMESTIC RELATIONS; OR, HOW TO TREAT THE REBEL STATES.
By Hon. CHARLES SUMNER,
Together with contributions from
JOHN G. WHITTIER,
RALPH WALDO EMERSON,
J. T. TROWBRIDGE,
REV. D. A. WASSON,
MRS. A. D. T. WHITNEY,
HENRY D. THOREAU,
J. P. QUINCY,
REV. F. H. HEDGE, D. D.,
MRS. HOPKINSON,
G. B. PRESCOTT,
C. C. HAZEWELL,
AND OTHER PO

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in the laundry, in a small private family, by a person who can furnish the highest City reference. Apply at No. 129 East 34th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation, by a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or waiting, in a private family; is willing to make herself generally useful, and has good City references. Call at No. 223 10th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WAITRESS, &c.—Two neat and tidy young girls wish situations together: one as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; the other as waitress and to assist in the washing and ironing; can give good City reference. Call for two days in 4th-st., corner of Thompson, upstairs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted a situation by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing of a small private family. Call at No. 88 West 20th-st. Can give the best of City reference.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and waitress. She can be seen for two days at the residence of her former employer, 151 West 44th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a young girl, as chambermaid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 16th-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—HEAD COOK'S SITUATION WANTED, by a woman who cannot be excelled in all kinds of English and French cooking, entrées, fancy desserts, confectionaries, &c., and the serving up of supper and dinner for parties; having lived as head cook a number of years in first-class hotels and private families, she is fully competent: best of reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 151 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d ave.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable middle-aged Protestant woman, as first class cook; understands her business perfectly; wishes to be employed in the City; good City reference given. Call at No. 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., first floor, front room, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A Protestant woman as cook in a private family; one who understands her business perfectly; would assist in the washing if required; no objections to City or country; can bring good reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 276 First-av. between 16th and 17th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands French and German cooking; first-class City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 316 Hicks-st., South Brooklyn, between Amity and Congress.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook in a small private family; will assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 15 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESpectable woman, as cook, who understands her business thoroughly; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; the best of City reference if required. Call at No. 120 East 28th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A MOST EXPERienced woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook, and to do part of the washing; is an excellent baker; makes pastry; or as thorough laundress and chambermaid; wages, $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN DESIRES A situation as good cook; is a good bread and biscuit maker; will assist with washing and ironing; has good reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, a situation as excellent cook; can make the best of bread and pastry; good City reference. Call at No. 114 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as cook in a small private family, to cook, wash and iron; good City reference. Call at No. 33 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES a situation as first-class cook; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 183 West 33d-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted, by a very experienced and highly recommended girl, as cook in a first-class private family; can be found in Brooklyn or New-York; is a thorough cook in all its branches, and in every respect a most valuable servant. Refers to first-class Brooklyn families. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable girl as first-class cook; one who understands cooking in all its branches; in a private family; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 86 West 19th-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, A SITuation as first-class cook by one who thoroughly understands her business; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS EXPERIENCED COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, WAITRESSES AND CHILDREN'S NURSES.—Situations are required immediately for some very superior servants in the above capacities, whose references are to our first Brooklyn families. Apply to W. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, formerly of Tillary-st.)

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a Protestant woman as cook in a private family; one who understands her business perfectly; would assist in the washing if required; no objections to City or country; can bring good reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 276 First-av. between 16th and 17th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands French and German cooking; first-class City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 316 Hicks-st., South Brooklyn, between Amity and Congress.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook in a small private family; will assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 15 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESpectable woman, as cook, who understands her business thoroughly; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; the best of City reference if required. Call at No. 120 East 28th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A MOST EXPERienced woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook, and to do part of the washing; is an excellent baker; makes pastry; or as thorough laundress and chambermaid; wages, $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN DESIRES A situation as good cook; is a good bread and biscuit maker; will assist with washing and ironing; has good reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place between 11th and 12th sts.

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AS COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a smart, capable girl, to do cooking or general housework; is neat, trustworthy and obliging; an excellent washer and ironer; willing and respectful. Best of reference given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A WELSH Protestant woman, a situation to cook and assist in the washing; has good City references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., late Bookham & Bedell, of No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, by a respectable woman who lived three years in her last place. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situations wanted, by two sisters—one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; have good City reference. Call at No. 176 East 17th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or as laundress. Good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at 184 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d ave.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situations wanted, by two respectable girls; one as good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waiter; no objection to assist with the washing; both have the best of City reference. Call at No. 1,144 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts., for two days.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS OR FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—A respectable girl desires a situation, in City or country: is a good cook and baker, and first-rate washer and ironer; the best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS NURSE—SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, SITuations by a respectable Protestant woman and a young girl; one as nurse for an invalid or infant, and the other as seamstress. Can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses. Would assist in the chamberwork; have the best of City reference. Call on MRS. RYAN, No. 255 7th-av., for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or would take the place of chambermaid and nurse. Apply for two days at No. 211 7th-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED A SITUATION AS nurse by a Protestant woman, accustomed to the care of children and capable of taking the entire charge of an infant. Can be seen at No. 5 West 16th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress by an American woman, well recommended; could take charge of an infant. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a competent woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE.—SITUATION wanted by a young girl, to take charge of children and sew; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 106¾ 28th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., for 2 days.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY a respectable young girl, a situation to take care of children and do plain sewing. Call at No. 12 5th-st., near Bowery.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a Protestant young woman a situation as nurse and seamstress; perfectly understands the care and management of children; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A SITUATION wanted as nursery governess or upper nurse for young children, by a Scotch Protestant woman. Address T. M., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by an elderly French lady, as seamstress; can sew with a sewing-machine, and would teach the French and English language to children if required; an American family preferred; can give satisfactory reference. Can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 116 East 28th-st., near 3d-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A VERY respectable girl, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of fine sewing; understands Grover & Baker's machine perfectly, and Wheeler & Wilson's some; the very best of reference from her present employer. Call at No. 85 West 11th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothes; would be willing to attend to children or to do chamberwork. Apply at No. 158 West 10th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, or would assist in chamberwork, or would go out by the week; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 191 East 13th-st., near 2d-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid, or to do chamberwork and waiting, in a plain private family. Good City references can be given from her last place. Call, this day, at 253 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in the candy store.

AS WAITRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES a situation as waitress; the best of reference given. Can be seen at her last place till suited, 29 West 34th-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A HIGHly recommended girl, a situation as waitress and chambermaid, or as thorough waitress; takes charge of the silver and dining-room; wages, $8. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st., two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, BY A French dressmaker from Paris, who understands how to cut and fit in the most fashionable manner, work by the day, week or month; no objection to go to the country; best of City references. No. 124 6th-st., Clinton-place, near 6th-av.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker wants a situation; can cut and fit perfectly, and do all kinds of sewing; can give the best of City reference. Address, for two days, M. R. W., Union-square Post-office.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—SITUATION wanted by a young girl to do general housework, or as waitress; has lived with her last employer four years. Call at No. 126 East 17th-st., where every satisfaction can be given.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman, as lady's maid and seamstress; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine. Can be seen till engaged at No. 278 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS KITCHEN MAID, &c.—A RESPECTable American girl desires a situation, in City or country, as kitchen maid or chambermaid in a hotel, boarding-house or private family; is very willing and obliging. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AT THE PRIVATE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first-class servants in every capacity, for City or country, always on hand, and good situations always ready for good servants. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

FAMILIES IN CITY AND COUNTRY SUPplied with Protestant, Catholic and German cooks, chambermaids and girls for general housework; also, with coachmen and waiters, &c., at the Servants' Large Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

SALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as book-keeper by a young man of experience and steady habits, who has been engaged in business several years; writes rapidly, and is a good accountant; would prefer an insurance office or wholesale house. Can give the best of City reference. Address C. E. P., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTed, a situation as assistant book-keeper, by a young man, without experience; a graduate of a commercial college; good reference relative to character. Address H. V. S, Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

AS CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A steady young man as clerk, who writes a very good hand, and has some knowledge in book-keeping, and is thoroughly posted in the English and German correspondence. A situation in the West Indies or South America would be preferred. Salary not so much an object as a good situation. Address CHARLES, Box No. 127 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a single young man, in a private family, who understands his business thoroughly; can give the highest City reference, from first and last employer. Address M. P., Box No. 218 *Times* Office, or can be seen at McNICOL'S livery stable. No. 25 East 12th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a Protestant single man, as coachman; country preferred; understands his business thoroughly, and has the best of references from his former employers. Apply this day at No. 88 East 15th-st., corner of 3d-av.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED AS coachman by a young single man, who understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; can give the best of reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 195 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a single young man, as coachman and groom; one who perfectly understands his business and is willing to make himself generally useful; can bring satisfactory references from his last employer. A note addressed J. M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, will meet with prompt attention.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener; is competent in all the branches of the business—green-house, vinery, orchard-house, &c.; has good references. Apply at the seed-store of Mr. A. Smith, No. 65 Liberty-st.

AS GARDENER.—A SINGLE MAN WANTS A situation as gardener; thoroughly understands his business in a flower, fruit and vegetable garden, green-houses, hot and cold graperies, &c. Address for two days G. M., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A married man as gardener, and understands taking care of horses, whose wife is willing to do housework in the family. No objection to go into the country. Address E. C., No. 9 Chatham-st., Park House.

AS GROOM, &c.—SITUATION WANTED AS groom or coachman by a very willing man who understands his business; no objections to the country; expectations are moderate. Apply at No. 311 4th-av., W. E. CONNOR, Agent.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young man, a situation as first-class waiter; has unexceptionable references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., late Bookham & Bedell, of No. 149 Grand-st.

AS USEFUL MAN, AND HIS WIFE AS cook.—A very respectable young man wishes a situation as general servant; is a thorough waiter; can take care of a horse, drive, &c.; his wife is a thorough servant in the kitchen, or will do the housework of a small family; both are very neat and respectable, and to any gentleman a short distance in the country, will be found very trusty and valuable servants; no incumbrance; wages moderate. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—SITUATION WANTED, by a colored man and wife—one as coachman, other as cook. Inquire at No. 247 Thompson-st., one door from corner of 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in some wholesale house where he can make himself generally useful; can write a good hand, is quick at figures and understands keeping accounts; can produce undeniable satisfactory references. Address HARVEY, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED 26, A SITuation in which he could make himself useful; writes a good and rapid hand, and is quick and correct at figures; not afraid to work; would be content with moderate salary. Address G. W., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COACHMAN, either white or colored, who can furnish good recommendations that he is a careful and skilful driver and capable of the perfect management and control of horses; he must be otherwise well recommended, and be willing to make himself generally useful. Those bringing the recommendations required above, can apply at No. 50 Union-square, northeast corner of 17th-st. and 4th-av.

A CLERK WANTED.—A CLERK IN A HARDware store. (A man with a family preferred.) No one need apply unless well acquainted with the business. Address, E., Box No. 123.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a man as coachman and gardener, to go a short distance from the City. Apply, with references, at No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 8.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a good cook, washer and ironer; one willing to do general work; must be German or colored, and have good references. Apply at 185 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, for a gentleman's place in the country, a good cook, washer and ironer. Wages $8. Apply at No. 813 Greenwich-st., between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock.

A COLORED COACHMAN.—WANTED, A colored coachman, one who understands his business thoroughly. Address Box No. 1,180 Post-office, with reference.

A MATRON.—WANTED A MATRON IN A CHARitable institution in Brooklyn; a Christian, energetic woman, who is fully competent to take charge of such an institution and fond of children. Address by letter, or apply personally, at No. 110 and No. 112 Willow-st., between Pierrepont and Clarke sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS waiter for private service in the City. None need apply without the very best references from first-class families. No. 15 East 17th-st.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, A RESPECTABLE woman as waitress, with good City references. Apply at No. 41 West 24th-st., between 9 and 12 A. M.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1863.

WANTED—FIVE HUNDRED LABORERS FOR Port Royal, S. C. For particulars, apply to Mr. L. B. HINE, on the Pier at the foot of Canal-st., North River, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M. and 2 and 3 P. M. STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

COMPOSITORS.—WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 first-class book and job compositors, for steady work, at 34 and 36 cents per 1,000 ems, 23 cents per hour, and $12 a week. JOHN A. GRAY & GREEN, Nos. 16 and 18 Jacob-st.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE dry-goods store; one well acquainted with the cash trade preferred. Address Box No. 751 Post-office.

CASH-BOYS.—WANTED, A NUMBER OF SMART lads as cash-boys; wages liberal.
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

BOY WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS COMMISsion house, 14 to 16 years old. Address, with reference, Box No. 4,616 Post-office, New-York.

BOY WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS COMMISsion house. Must reside with his parents in this City. Apply at No. 4 College-place.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A small place, who understands gardening in all its branches and will make himself generally useful. Also, a man to take care of horses, carriages, &c., and will make himself generally useful. Best of references required. Apply, for two days, at No. 47 South-st., third floor, front office.

WANTED.—AN AMERICAN OR GERMAN TO take care of horses and be generally useful on a place, a short distance from the City. Apply on Thursday morning between 9 and 11 o'clock, at Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., Room No. 29, third floor.

WANTED.—A CLERK FOR AN OCEAN STEAMer; salary $60 per month. Apply to Mr. SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and heads accounts. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. C. A. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, NO. 38 WALL-ST.

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for immediate delivery.

We also buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of 1881.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.
To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.
The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.
6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
For sale at market rates.
The Coupons for November Interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.
VERMILYE & CO.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.

Having been appointed agents for the United States 5-20 Loan, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the above Bonds at par. Interest in gold, commencing on the day of deposit. Orders accompanied by draft on this City will receive our prompt attention.
PARKE & BOWDOIN.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board: Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF $1,500,000.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, BOSTON, Sept. 8, 1863.

Sealed proposals are hereby invited, and will be received at this office until FRIDAY, Sept. 25, at 12 o'clock M., for the whole or any part of each of the following classes of State stocks, to be issued under authority of chapters 118, 211 and 218, respectively, of the acts of the Legislature of Massachusetts of the present year, namely:

For one million of dollars of the "Coast Defence Fund," in certificates of one thousand dollars each ($1,000,) redeemable in twenty (20) years, and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. (5 per cent.) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year.

Also, for three hundred thousand dollars of the Scrip in aid of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad, in Certificates of one thousand dollars each ($1,000,) redeemable in thirty (30) years, and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. (5 per cent.) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October in each year.

Also, for five hundred thousand dollars of the Enlistment "Bounty Fund," in Certificates of one thousand dollars each ($1,000,) redeemable in twenty (20) years, and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. (5 per cent.) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year.

The Certificates of each class will be redeemable at maturity in gold, and will have interest warrants (coupons) attached to them, payable at maturity in coin, at this office.

Bidders will be particular to specify in their proposals the class or classes of Scrip for which they bid, noting that any accrued interest will, in all cases, be an additional charge to the purchaser.

All proposals must be inclosed in a carefully sealed envelope, addressed to the "Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts," and marked distinctly "Proposals for Loan," and accompanied with a certified check for five per cent. on the whole amount bid for, to be forfeited to the treasury in case of non-fulfillment of accepted proposal.

The checks of parties whose proposals are not accepted will be returned to them.

Parties whose bids are accepted (and the right is reserved to reject any and all bids) will be at once notified thereof, and payment for the Scrip assigned to them must be made at the time of the delivery of the Certificates, which will take place between the sixth and tenth days of October next.

Or, at option, one-half of the amount of Scrip awarded may be paid for between the beforenamed dates, and the balance in three months thereafter, in which case a certified receipt for the amount paid will be given, but no Certificates of Scrip will be delivered until the final payment is made. HENRY K. OLIVER,
Treasurer and Receiver-General of Massachusetts.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1863.

Parties holding thirty (30) or more coupons of the three years' seven and three-tenths per cent. bonds maturing Oct. 1, 1863, are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time before that date.

Holders complying with the above will have their coupons examined and checks given for them on the 30th September, after 2 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest desk of this office.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer, United States.

BEEBEE, HODGES & CO.,
BROKERS,
No. 42 Exchange-place.
Gold, Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, &c., bought and sold on commission.
Dividends collected.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

EDWARD KING
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

P. W. GALLAUDET,
NOTE BROKER,
No. 1 Wall-st., corner Broadway.
Buys and sells commercial paper on commission at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good securities.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 1863.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Third National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under, and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking:

Now, therefore, I, SAMUEL T. HOWARD, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said Third National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office [L. S.] this 21st day of September, 1863.
SAMUEL T. HOWARD,
Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, Sept. 17, 1863.

THE BANK OF CANTON.—CANTON, ST. Lawrence County, has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of the Ocean Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

NOTICE.—STEUBENVILLE AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—All bondholders of Steubenville and Indiana Railroad County Bonds are requested to meet the Trustees at the office of Wilbur & Price, No. 25 Pine-st., on FRIDAY, Oct. 2, 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., for consultation on business of importance to their interests. JEREMIAH WILBUR,
H. M. ALEXANDER,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1863. Trustees.

HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE CITY of Watertown, Wisconsin, issued to the Chicago, St. Paul and Fon du Lac Railroad Company, can, upon the surrender of their bonds at the office of H. H. BOODY & CO., No. 3 Wall-st., New-York, receive in exchange therefor stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, at the rate of six shares of stock for each $1,000 of bonds, with all coupons attached.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Sept. 18, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE interest due Oct. 1, 1863, on the income bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date at the banking office of Messrs. G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st., New-York. JOSEPH PRICE,
Treasurer and Secretary.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, July 31, 1863.—An installment of EIGHTY DOLLARS on each share of the remaining Scrip Shares of this Bank is required to be paid on or before the 1st day of October next, with interest thereon from the first instant, which payment will then entitle the shareholders to receive the next dividend on full shares. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio.—7 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, coupons payable 1st April and 1st October; principal payable in 1876. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For further particulars apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY."—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by ANDREW A. WARE, No. 12 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL, WINSLOW & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DELIVER, upon application, "5-20" 6 per cent. bonds in all denominations, at par.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Agents for the U. S. 5-20 Loan.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, DUE Oct. 1, 1863, on bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad, will be paid on and after that date on the presentation of the coupons at the office of M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York.
JAMES BERDAN, Treasurer.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18, 1863.

GALLATIN BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, Oct. 5. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M.
S. B. WHITE, Cashier.

WANTED—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank, of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to
WM. H. MARSTON, No. 35 Wall-st.

$800 WANTED—FOR A TERM OF YEARS ON mortgage on house and land in Westchester County. Address Y. L., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

DIVIDENDS.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. and the United States Government tax has been declared, payable on the 12th day of October next, to the stockholders who shall be registered as such at the time of closing the Transfer books. The Transfer books will be closed on the 30th day of September, and opened on the 16th day of October next. F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 48 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of $3 per share (Ten Per Cent.,) free from Government tax, payable on demand. SAMUEL E. BELCHER,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE KNICKERBOCKER INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 432 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1863.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on and after Oct. 1. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 30 till Oct. 1.
THEO. BROWNING, Sec'y.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
No. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Interest commences Oct. 1.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLANE,
WM. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice-Presidents.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS' BANK,
CORNER 30-AV. AND 25TH-ST.
CHARTERED 1854.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made on or before 1st October will draw interest from that date.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUG. F. LEE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 293 BOWERY.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum allowed on $1,000 and under, 5 per cent. per annum on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date.
CHAS. PECK,
HENRY C. FISHER, President.
Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
INTEREST ON MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 1, WILL COMMENCE ON THAT DATE.
This Dividend will be paid free of Government tax.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3 and from 5 to 7 P. M.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 9 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Deposits made now will bear interest from Oct. 1. Bank-books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 8th-st. and 8th-av.—Open daily from 1 to 3 P. M., WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent interest allowed. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BELL, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
INCREASED CAPITAL.

Cash Capital	$300,000
Surplus over	$200,000
Assets over	$650

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ARABIA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wdns'dy, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednes'y, Oct. 14.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 21.
AFRICA, SPROTT, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 28.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Wdns'y, Nov. 4.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF CORK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at an early hour; has splendid accommodations for a few cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in U. S. Currency. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA	Saturday	Sept. 26
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday	Oct 3.
CITY OF MANCHESTER	Saturday	Oct. 10

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $25. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GALWAY LINE.
THE
ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
The magnificent Steamship
ANGLIA
will sail from BOSTON, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, to be followed by the COLUMBIA, from NEW-YORK, Oct. 20.
Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First Cabin.....$80
Intermediate.....40
Steerage.....30
Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $25, $35, $85, $105.
For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.
For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at QUEENSTOWN to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
			Sept. 26.
LOUISIANA	2,866	Brooking,	Oct. 9.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace,	Oct. 23.
CAROLINA	2,976	Roberts,	

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.
They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:
First Cabin.....{$80 / 75} Payable in Currency.
Steerage.....35
Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
DAMASCUS.
Capt. BROWN, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY, Sept. 26.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

THE U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
EAGLE,
RICHARD ADAMS, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, New-York, on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
☞ All letters must pass through the Post-office.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, D. C.
Regular sailing days, SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., from PIER NO. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st.
MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents,
Washington and Georgetown.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE, VIA PANAMA,

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.
On SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at noon,
The steamship
ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons,
the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.
For freight or passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.
N. B.—Attention is called to the change of route.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
Capt. JOHN A. POST,
Will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 26, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP
PARKERSBURG
will leave Pier No. 9 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at noon precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

TO CONSIGNEES.

The steamship CELLA will commence to discharge under General Order, at Pier No. 36, foot of North Moore-st., North River, on FRIDAY, Sept. 25, at 7 o'clock A. M.
Consignees will please send in their permits immediately to No. 26 Broadway.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—TO SAIL on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.,—The new side-wheel United States Mail steamship MORNING STAR, J. M. COUDENAY, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will sail for New-Orleans SATURDAY, Oct. 17. For freight or passage apply to JAMES H. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

NOTICE.—STEAMSHIP EAGLE, FOR HAVANA.—In consequence of the detention at Quarantine, this vessel will be unavoidably detained till THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, at which time she will positively leave.
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. JONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 28.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION

Extract teeth without the slightest pain. Dr. COLTON, who originated and first demonstrated the value of the NITROUS OXIDE as an anæsthetic, having had twenty years' experience with the gas, will administer it in person. Instructions, with the right apparatus furnished to dentists, on very reasonable terms, with a certificate of ability.
G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & CO.
OFFICE No. 22 BOND-ST.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., N.Y., opposite Lord and Taylor's, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $25; on silver or rubber, $8; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

PAIN POSITIVELY DONE AWAY WITH in extracting teeth by using my new chemically purified chloroform, guaranteed perfectly harmless in every respect. Gold sets teeth, $20; vulcanite, $8; gold fillings, $1; silver and dentine, 50c; extracting, 25c. Dr. B. L. WAIT, No. 98 4th-av., opposite 11th-st.

REMOVAL.—G. J. EAGLETON, DENTIST, NO 538 Clinton-place, near University, 8th-st., New-York.

MILITARY.

NEW-YORK COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The Committee hereby give notice that they have fixed their office at the Supreme Court Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st., up stairs, and that said office will be open daily at 9 o'clock A. M., until the business for which the Committee was organized is disposed of.
The Committee also give notice that no applications for the payment of substitute or relief money will be entertained until the District Board of Enrollment have examined and accepted the person drafted into the United States service, under the act of Congress approved March 3, 1863.
The certificate of acceptance by the District Board of Enrollment must be presented to this committee.
The following Rules and regulations have been adopted in relation to drafted persons in indigent circumstances, who have families dependent upon them for support:
I. The term "citizen," employed in the fourth and seventh sections of the Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, embraces all residents of this City and County liable to draft and service under the Act of Congress.
II. The words "having a family depending on him for support," which occur in the fourth section of the Ordinance aforesaid, and their equivalent as used in the seventh section of said Ordinance, are construed to mean and include the following cases, that is to say:

1. A man having a wife and child or children,
2. A man having a wife only,
3. A man having children, whose wife is dead,
4. A man having a parent or parents, or other near relatives, for whom he habitually provides.

} Who are wholly dependent upon him for support.

III. Drafted persons in indigent circumstances, situated as above, who upon inspection by the Board of Enrollment are found liable to serve, and who shall elect to serve, and actually be mustered into the service of the United States, on applying to this Committee, and satisfying them in regard to the above points, will be furnished with a certificate as provided in the fourth section of the Ordinance, which will entitle their families to the amount of relief therein expressed, not exceeding the sum of three hundred dollars, which will be paid by the Comptroller in such installments, and at such times, as will, in his judgment, best afford the assistance needed by such families.
IV. In case any such indigent drafted person whose liability to serve has been determined by the action of the Board of Enrollment has a family depending upon him for support, who are in such a condition as to render it, in the opinion of the Substitute and Relief Committee, a case of peculiar hardship for him to leave them, and he shall be unable to procure a substitute within the time required, he may report the fact to said Committee, and on their being satisfied in regard to it, and particularly that he has used his best endeavors to obtain a substitute, they will furnish him a certificate to be presented to the Comptroller, who will thereupon pay to the proper officer of the Government the sum necessary to obtain his exemption from the draft.
V. In all cases of application for the payment of money to substitutes for the drafted persons hereinafter specified, the Committee will require the following particulars, that is to say:
POLICEMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth:
1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the act of Congress entitled "An Act for enrolling and calling out the National forces," &c., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The date of his appointment as a member of the Metropolitan Police, and the place and Precinct within the City and County of New-York where the applicant is stationed and performs Police duty, and the date when he was so stationed or detailed.
Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the Captain or other commanding officer of the Precinct to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true, and this certificate must be countersigned by the President of the Board of Police.
FIREMEN and Exempt Firemen performing active duty will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed or sworn to by them, setting forth—
1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the number and name of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. Their occupation.
4. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment and found to be liable to perform military duty under the Act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the National forces, and for other purposes," passed March 3, 1863.
5. The name of the engine, hook and ladder or hose company of which they are members, or in which they perform duty, and the date when they were elected as such members, or became attached to such company, and whether or not they perform active duty in the Fire Department.
Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the foreman and secretary of the company to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true; and this certificate must be countersigned by the Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Board of Representatives of the Fire Department.
MILITIAMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth—
1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the National forces," &c., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The name of the company and regiment, or other military organization within the City and County of New-York to which the applicant belongs, and the date when he became a member of such company and organization, also his present rank.
Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the commandant of the company to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true; and this certificate must be countersigned by the Colonel or other commanding officer of the regiment or other organization.
VI. The moneys authorized by the ordinance to be paid for substitutes, as above, will be paid to such substitutes respectively, or their duly authorized agents, at the office of the Comptroller, or such other place or places as he may designate, immediately upon their furnishing him with satisfactory evidence of their acceptance and actual muster into the service.
☞ Blank forms of application for relief under the ordinance may be obtained either at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, or at the Committee Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
Committee.

GEO. F. THOMPSON, } Clerks.
CORNELIUS CORSON, }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

PROVOST-MARSHAL'S OFFICE, NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK,
(7th-av., northwest corner of West 47th-st.,)
NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1863.

BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR, the following act of Congress and Proclamation of the President based upon the same, is published for the information of all concerned:
CHARLES E. JENKINS,
Capt. and Provost-Marshal Ninth District, N. Y.

An Act Relating to Habeas Corpus and Regulating Judicial Proceedings in Certain Cases. Approved March 3, 1863.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That, during the present rebellion, the President of the United States, whenever, in his judgment, the public safety may require it, is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in any case throughout the United States, or any part thereof. And whenever and wherever the said privilege shall be suspended, as aforesaid, no military or other officer shall be compelled, in answer to any writ of *habeas corpus*, to return the body of any person or persons detained by him by authority of the President; but upon the certificate, under oath, of the officer having charge of any one so detained, that such person is detained by him as a prisoner under authority of the President, further proceedings under the writ of *habeas corpus* shall be suspended by the Judge or Court having issued the writ, so long as said suspension by the President shall remain in force, and said rebellion continue.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—
A PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Constitution of the United States has ordained that the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it; and, whereas, a rebellion was existing on the 3d day of March, 1863, which rebellion is still existing; and, whereas, by a statute, which was approved on that day, it was enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that during the present insurrection the President of the United States, whenever in his judgment the public safety may require, is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in any case throughout the United States, or any part thereof; and, whereas, in the judgment of the President the public safety does require the privilege of the said writ shall now be suspended throughout the United States, in the cases where, by the authority of the President of the United States, military, naval and civil officers of the United States, or any of them, hold persons under their command, or in their custody, either as prisoners of war, spies, or aiders or abettors of the enemy; or officers, soldiers, or seamen enrolled, drafted, mustered or enlisted in, or belonging to, the land or naval forces of the United States, or as deserters therefrom, or otherwise amenable to military law, or the Rules and Articles of War, or the rules or regulations prescribed for the military or naval services by authority of the President of the United States; or for resisting a draft, or for any other offence against the military or naval service:
Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and make known to all whom it may concern, that the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* is suspended throughout the United States, in the several cases before mentioned, and that this suspension will continue throughout the duration of the said rebellion, or until this proclamation shall, by a subsequent one to be issued by the President of the United States, be modified or revoked. And I do hereby require all magistrates, attorneys and other civil officers within the United States, and all officers and others in the military and naval services of the United States, to take distinct notice of this suspension, and to give it full effect, and all citizens of the United States to conduct and govern themselves accordingly, and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, and the laws of Congress in such cases made and provided.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, this 15th day of September, in the year of our
[L. S.] Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.
(Signed,) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
By the President.
WM. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

EXEMPTS.—DRAFTED EXEMPTS CAN HAVE their papers prepared at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 4, first floor, over Park Bank.

MILITARY.

TEN THOUSAND SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

$300 IN CASH PAID TO THE SUBSTITUTE BEFORE HE LEAVES THE ROOM.

Apply to the County Substitute and Relief Committee, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st., Supreme Court Rooms, up stairs.

HOURS FROM 8 A. M TO 2 P. M.

By order of the Committee,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
CORNELIUS CORSON, } Clerks.
GEO. F. THOMPSON, }

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL, SIXTH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, No. 185 6TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1863.

ALL DRAFTED MEN BELONGING TO the First Sub-District, Ninth Ward, of the Sixth Congressional District, whose cases have not been heard and adjudicated upon, or who have been held for service and not since reported, are hereby notified to report themselves at the headquarters of this District, No. 185 6th-av., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY or FRIDAY, the 22d, 23d, 24th or 25th inst.
All such not reporting within such time will be deemed deserters, and be proceeded against accordingly.
JAMES W. FARR,
Provost-Marshal and Pres. of Board of Enrollment.
CHARLES A. LA MONT,
Member of Board of Enrollment.
JAMES W. POWELL,
Surgeon of Board of Enrollment.

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD,
No. 458 BROOME-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, CONVENED for the purpose of examining candidates for appointment as Surgeons and Assistant-Surgeons to colored troops, meet daily at No. 458 Broome-st.
Candidates for examination are requested to present themselves between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

ARMY AND NAVY INSURANCE.—THE New-York General Insurance Office, No. 240 Broadway, insure officers or soldiers in the army or navy against being wounded or killed in the service during the war, for a premium of only 5 per cent.; send for circulars giving full explanation; agents wanted in every regiment. Ten per cent. commission paid.

$925 BOUNTY FOR SUBSTITUTES.—$325 Cash in hand, $250; Government bounty, $175; insurance bounty, $500—making $925 for each substitute. Apply at No. 240 Broadway, Room No. 14. Agents paid liberally.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—NEW-YORK COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—HENRY RAWLS and CHARLES ST. JOHN SYMONDS against FRANCIS GOTSBERGER, as assignee of WILLIAM GORDON, an insolvent debtor. In pursuance of an order, made in this action at a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York, held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of August, 1863, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of William Gordon, an insolvent debtor, who have claims under an assignment made by the said William Gordon, to the defendant, Francis Gotsberger, as assignee, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1862, to exhibit their demands, duly verified, before me, the Referee named in said order, at my office, No. 8 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of October, 1863, at twelve o'clock M., and that in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said assignment and of the funds thereby appropriated.—Dated New-York, Sept. 10, 1863.
H. W. ROBINSON, Referee.
EATON & TAYLOR, Plaintiffs' Attorneys. No. 7 Pine-st.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For paving Beekman-street with trap-block.
For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Eighty-fourth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, and on Fifty-fifth-street, from Third to Lexington avenues.
For building a receiving basin at the northeast corner of Lexington-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Beekman-street, from Park-row to South-street, including the lots on South-street and Park-row, and upon all the intersecting streets to the extent of half the blocks north and south of Beekman-street; also, all the lots fronting on or adjacent to Eighty-fourth-street, on both sides of the way between Third and Fourth avenues; also, all the lots fronting on or adjacent to Fifty-fifth-street, on both sides of the way, between Third and Lexington avenues; also, all the lots fronting on the east side of Lexington-avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets.
All persons whose interests are effected by the above-named Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of
WM. A. DOOLEY, } Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 16, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.
Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE on National Affairs of the Board of Aldermen will be held on MONDAY, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, for the purpose of receiving plans and specifications to erect a suitable monument in Calvary Cemetery. All parties interested are requested to appear until further notice.
TERENCE FARLEY,
PETER MITCHELL,
JOHN T. HENRY,
F. I. A. BOOLE,
J. D. OTTIWELL,
Committee on National Affairs.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
ALEX. BRANDON,
JAMES MURRAY, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.
RICHARD O'BRIEN,

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 10 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX, } Committee on Public Buildings.
LEWIS R. RYERS.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S

NEW LOCK-STITCH MACHINE, NO. 9,

No. 495 BROADWAY.

This is the best and cheapest Machine

FOR TAILORS' USE

Ever produced. Price, $45.

MACHINERY.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J. Manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, cahum, rope machinery, &c.

FISH'S PATENT LAMP HEATING APPARATUS—Gas or Kerosene. No. 1.—Holding one quart of water, for sick room and nursery, has the unqualified approval of the principal physicians of this and other cities. Nos. 2, 3 and 4.—Holding two, three and four quarts of water respectively, with their accompaniments, are so arranged as to cook three or four different articles at one time. At the present price of Kerosene a meal for five or six persons may be prepared at a cost of less than one cent.
WM. D. RUSSELL, Agent,
No. 208 Pearl-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE OPERA.

Director.....MAX MARETZEK.

The Director is happy to announce that, having completed all preliminary arrangements, he will reopen the Academy of Music for the regular season of Italian Opera, on
MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863,
With Donizetti's famous Opera, in three acts, of
ROBERTO DEVEREUX.
On which occasion the principal characters will be sustained by
MADAME JOSEPHINE MEDORI,
as Queen Elizabeth,
MLLE. HENRIETTA SULZER,
as Lady Nottingham,
SIGNOR FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI,
as Roberto Devereux, Count of Essex,
SIGNOR FERDINANDO BELLINI,
as the Duke of Nottingham.
And assisted by a numerous orchestra and largely augmented chorus, which have been selected with special care from the best talent in the City, in order to secure thorough efficiency in each department.
The Operas of RIGOLETTO, NORMA, IONE, JUDITH, MACBETH, FAUST, DON GIOVANNI, LUCREZIA BORGIA and others, will follow in rapid succession.
PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.
SPECIAL NOTICE OF SEASON SUBSCRIBERS.
The former subscribers for private boxes and secured seats, and the public generally, are respectfully notified that subscriptions will be received for a series of not more than twelve nights—each subscriber to have the privilege of choosing his location for any ensuing series of twelve nights on making application at a stated time.
SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
The office for subscriptions will be open at the Academy of Music on and after the 24th of September, 1863, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.
The several offices for the sale of tickets for each operatic representation will open at their respective places on the 1st of October,
☞ Further particulars will be published in due time.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION,
FOURTEENTH-ST., opposite the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THURSDAY, Sept. 24,
NOW READY, NOW READY,
AFTER MANY WEEKS OF PREPARATION.
POSITIVELY THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING, AND EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
SECOND APPEARANCE IN AMERICA OF
THE MOST WONDERFUL SIGNORA NICOLO,
AND THE MOST DARING
FLYING TRAPEZE PERFORMER
in the world.
The only rival in Paris of
THE RENOWNED LEOTARD,
who will perform his marvelous and unparalleled act,
ZAMPILAEROSTATION.
THE RENOWNED BEDOUIN ARABS,
THE CHILDREN OF THE DESERT.
IN THEIR INDESCRIBABLE FEATS,
MADLLE SOPHIE SAGRINO,
THE GREAT TRICK HORSE "VICTORIA,"
THE FAMOUS DANCING HORSE "MECCA,"
PERFORMED BY M. SAGRINO.
Mr. EATON STONE,
the great bare-backed rider
THE TALLEEN BROTHERS.
YOUNG PIEROT SAGRINO,
only seven years old, in his famous trotting act.
MR. PARKER—MR. JAMES COOK.

IRVING HALL. IRVING HALL.
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

The public should not fail to witness this beautiful and truly wonderful exhibition. It will positively close on SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 26. Choice programmes.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

SCENES IN THE OLD AND NEW WORLD.	THE MOST EXQUISITE STATUARY.

Tickets 25 cents. Family tickets, admitting six persons, $1. Evening—Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock. Afternoon—Doors open at 2 o'clock; commence at 3 o'clock.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1, 3¼, 5, 6 and 7¼.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—INCREASED accommodation.—Leaves James-slip and foot of 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M., for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3:30 P. M. for Jamaica, Mineola, Jerusalem and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset, 8 and 11 A. M., 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, 8 and 11 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train, at 9:15 A. M. from 34th-st., (stopping at all the stations) to Yaphank, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 2:45 P. M. Jamaica Accommodation Train from New-York, at 6:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Mail, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
8 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Sept. 10, the trips leaving New-York at 10:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 11:10 A. M., will be discontinued. On and after Monday, Sept. 14, the J. D. BEERS will leave foot of Murray-st., at 6:45 A. M., connecting with trains for all stations, and at 3 P. M. for Manchester, Toms River and intermediate stations. B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany, 10:30 A. M.; for Dover Plains, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M.; for Croton Falls, 8:15, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M. For other trains, see time-tables.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:20 P. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

GROCERIES.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.

THE BEST SOAP IN USE.

E. MORGAN'S SONS'

PEARL

MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

TEAS.

ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.

The
GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
No. 51 Vesey-st., New-York,
are selling all their Teas at only
TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT,
believing this feature to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits.

LOST AND FOUND.

**LOST

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Continued from First Page.

ates are bitter, gloomy and despairing. They look to guerrilla warfare, sullen and passive resistance, and protracted difficulties. This is now almost their only hope. MONADNOCK.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE REBEL RAMS IN THE MERSEY.

THE VESSELS TO BE DETAINED.

The Liverpool *Mercury*, of Sept. 10, says:

"The Customs officials at this port have not received any instructions to detain the steam rams which have been constructed by Messrs. LAIRD, so that the announcement of the *Morning Post* was premature, if not incorrect. Government officers have inspected the vessels, but that is all."

To this the London *Morning Post* (official) replies:

"Some doubt has been cast upon the statement which we made a few days ago with reference to the steam-rams in course of construction at Mr. LAIRD's yard. We can only repeat our certainty of its accuracy. *The Government have given notice to the builders that the ships will not be allowed to leave the Mersey; and if it is found that their construction is contrary to the terms of the Foreign Enlistment Act, they will be seized as violating its provisions.*"

The *Mercury*, of Sept. 12, publishes the above with the following remark:

"We feel sure that our cotemporary would not repeat this positive assertion unless it were well founded, and we therefore conclude that the Government has decided to detain the vessels. But no instructions to that effect had been received up to last evening by the Customs officials at this port."

The London *Shipping Gazette* still thinks that if the steam-rams at Liverpool are detained, it can only be by a stretch of authority for which, of course, the advisers of the Crown would be held responsible.

LATEST.

Our Liverpool agent was informed on undoubted uthority that *Earl Russell had given a written assurance to Mr. Adams, the United States Minister in London, that these "rams" should not be allowed to quit the Mersey.*

The London *Morning Herald* of the 12th, in a leader, says: "We have good reason to believe that the Government has committed itself to an overt act in the affair of the steam-rams built at Birkenhead. We are informed that Earl RUSSELL, on Wednesday, *dispatched by written missive a positive order to Messrs. Laird to prevent these vessels leaving their yards without an ample explanation of their destination, and a sustainable reference to the owner or owners for whom they are constructed.*"

THE REBEL VESSELS IN FRANCE.

THE FLORIDA TO BE DETAINED.

From the London Telegraph, Sept. 12.

The stay of the Confederate vessel-of-war *Florida* at Brest is likely to be prolonged beyond the limits originally, perhaps, contemplated by her commander. This results from two or three circumstances noticed in the French papers. *La France*, of yesterday, says that the maritime authorities of Brest, acting on instructions received from Paris, informed the consignees of the *Florida* that they held at their disposition a basin in which the vessel could be repaired. In consequence of this offer a tow-boat of the port conducted the *Florida* into a basin of the outward harbor on the 6th inst. Workmen having been authorized to enter the arsenal, the necessary preparations of the vessel were commenced at once, and in a short time it was expected that the vessel would be in a fit state to put to sea. However, a new cause of delay for the departure of the vessel has arisen in consequence of a claim put in by a shipowner of Brest for £4,000, as indemnity for the seizure of one of his vessels by the *Florida*. M. MENIER, the shipowner in question, states that his vessel was captured by the Confederate cruiser, compelled to take a number of prisoners on board, and forced to go out of her course to carry them to Acapulco. On the authority of a private dispatch from Brest, the Paris papers of yesterday say that M. MENIER presented his claims before the tribunal at that port, and as a consequence, a provisional embargo has been laid on the *Florida*. The papers referred to are particular in stating that the civil proceedings mentioned, as well as the judicial seizure of the vessel, have no connection whatever with the administrative steps taken to facilitate the preparations of the *Florida* for putting to sea. Mr. SLIDELL, the Confederate representative in Paris, had proceeded to Brest on the 7th inst., to arrange matters.

In the meantime, another authorization of provisional seizure has been issued against the vessel by the President of the Commercial Tribunal at Marseilles. The *Sémaphore* publishes the following on the subject: "The affair of the *Wm. B. Nash*, captured and burnt by the Confederate steamer *Florida*, has now entered upon a new phase. In the present position of the proprietors of the cargo—all Frenchmen and residents of Marseilles—and in consequence of the little hope they can base on the recognition of their rights by the Confederate Government, they have invoked French justice to their aid. An inquiry has been presented to M. le President of the Commercial Tribunal of our town, in the name of MM. CHARLES GOUNELLE, C, and H. ROULET and CHAPONNIERE, GUERIN SONS, and ADOLPHE DELEUZE DE GIRARD, tending to obtain, under reservation of all other rights and actions, the authorization to oppose the departure of the *Florida*, and even to seize and retain her provisionally, wherever she may be found in a French port or roads. The requisition is founded on the fact, admitted by international law, that a privateer has no right to destroy a prize without having the validity of the seizure decided upon by a competent tribunal. The authorization demanded has been accorded by the Commercial Tribunal of Marseilles, at the risk and peril of the requisitionists."

It is almost needless to add that the question now pending between the merchants who have sustained losses and the *Florida*, is of the greatest importance to the commerce of all neutral nations in time of war. It is understood that Capt. MAFFIT's view respecting the claims made against his vessel is, that any wrong she may have done will be compensated for by the Confederate Government. How far this plea will avail, in the absence of any recognition of his Government by France or other European Powers, remains to be seen.

The Paris correspondent of the *Globe* writes, under date of Sept. 10:

"With reference to sundry vessels of rather questionable construction, notoriously fitting out just now at Nantes and other western dockyards here, the *Fays* had discovered last evening, that by a clause in the treaty negotiated by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN with France in 1778, it was stipulated that privateers of either country should, in case of war, claim to be harbored and victualed in the respective seaports of the contracting parties, whence that journal sought to infer that the Southern fragment of the disjointed Union was by no means debarred from claiming as a belligerent its fair proportion of the privilege secured by that instrument. This morning *Le Siècle* labors to invalidate any such claim, on the assumption that half a loaf does not constitute bread, and that the full integrity of the body politic was requisite to establish identity. Old BENJAMIN did not, of course, contemplate this eventuality; neither did Ben Battle, in TOM HOOD's melancholy tale of his plighted troth, repudiated by Nelly Gray, when he 'had left both legs in Badajos' breaches,' and was doomed to hear from his betrothed:

'You know, dear Ben, you stand upon
Another footing now.'

Le Siècle proceeds to urge that what was once the Union Government at Washington would not have dared so to interpret that clause in favor of privateers fitted out at Nantes when the Vendée Secessionists from the one indivisible Republic of 1795 were belligerents against the Convention at Paris, forgetting that Congress had recognized the national and constituent Assemblies of France long before Europe had taken cognizance of the Directory or the Consulate. Furthermore, Virginian, the Carolinas, Georgia, Maryland, Kentucky, &c., formed a vastly preponderating portion at that period of what existed at the signature of FRANKLIN's treaty in 1778, while the Yankee element is of comparatively modern growth in the Union. But it is idle to pursue the parity.

It would appear that Austria has withdrawn its Ambassador from Washington, M. HULSEMANN having left, but Count GEORGI is spoken of as likely to replace him."

The correspondent of the London *News* writes, under date of Paris, Sept. 11:

"The *Siècle* publishes a dispatch from Brest, stating that the Confederate steamer the *Florida* has been provisionally seized at that port, at the suit of a shipowner named MENIER, of Brest, who claims an indemnity of 300,000 francs for one of his vessels, seized by that cruiser. The *Pays*, confirming this statement, adds that the outrage of which M. MENIER complains is that his ship was forced by the *Florida* to go out of its course to carry prisoners of war to Acapulco. At the same time we learn by the *Sémaphore* of Marseilles that an application has just been made to the Tribunal of Commerce of Marseilles, by MM. GOUNELLE, ROULET, GUERIN and others, owners of the cargo of the *W. B. Nash*, a merchant vessel, recently captured and burned by the *Florida*, for an authorization to seize her whenever she may be found in any French port or readstead. The Tribunal granted the authorization at the applicants own risk.

Mr. SLIDELL has gone to Brest to see what he can do for the *Florida*.

Apropos of the seizure by the English Government of Mr. LAIRD's two Confederate war vessels, the *Pays* thinks it expedient to repudiate the argument of the *Morning Herald*, that in consequence of a French house having an interest in the ships the seizure cannot be valid without the consent of the French Government. The *Pays* cannot see how, if the English law has been regularly applied, the French Government can have any call to interfere in the matter."

The correspondent of the London *Times* writes, under date of Paris, Sept. 11:

"The attachment of the *Florida*, Confederate man-of-war, now in dock at Brest, for repairs, on the demand of a French shipowner, who claims heavy damages for the detention of one of his vessels which had been compelled to take on board some prisoners and convey them to Acapulco, excites a good deal of interest. It is the first time one has heard of a man-of-war being made the subject of an attachment of that kind. It is not supposed that its validity will be allowed. Of course, the journals that uphold the Federal cause support the measure and persist in talking of the *Florida* as a freebooter, pirate, and the like. But all their invectives will hardly suffice to keep the Confederate vessel in Brest when her repairs are completed, and she thinks the moment come to sail. Mr. SLIDELL arrived at Brest on the 7th inst."

Another letter from Paris says:

"The authorization, 'at the applicants' own risk, means simply that if they do not show good cause for having made it when the case comes on for trial on its merits, they will be liable to be sued for damages. I may mention, however, that these proceedings need not detain the *Florida* at Brest one hour beyond the time when she has completed her refit—the deposit of the sum claimed as damages by her pursuers at the *Caisse des Consignations* will enable Capt. MAFFIT to resume his cruise when he thinks proper. According to the *Pays*, the ground brought forward by the Brest ship-owner is simply that the *Florida* put some of her prisoners on board one of his ships, and caused her to alter her course to land them. For this, M. MENIER (modest soul) claims £4,000! Meanwhile the French Government have shown marked attention to the gallant cruiser."

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Herald* asserts that the decision of the law authorities will be adverse to the claims set up against the *Florida*. He also says:

"Respecting the *Florida*, I have to notice a mistake committed inadvertently by the *Moniteur*, and which most European journals constantly fall into, in describing the Confederate cruisers as privateers. The Confederate States being recognized as belligerents, their right to a regular navy is *ipso facto* admitted, and the *Alabama* and *Florida* are as regularly commissioned as any vessel in our Royal Navy. Privateers sail under letters of marque, and the Southern Government has not issued any. The *France* states that the *Florida* is proceeding with her refit, and that seventy-five of her crew have started for England to organize the crew of another cruiser. The *France* has probably been supplied with this *canard* by some of the Federal agents who supply the French press with ready-made articles on American affairs."

A CURIOUS QUESTION.

The Tribunal of Commerce of Bordeaux, says *Le Nord*, has given judgment in a case in which the point in dispute was the character of the Confederate cruisers. The question arose between the merchants whose goods, embarked on board American vessels, have been seized and burnt at sea by the *Alabama*, and the assurance companies who had guaranteed the cargo against capture or damage from pirates. The question was a simple demand of indemnity on the part of the merchants, but in reality the debate involved the solution of the international question, what view is to be taken of the acts and conduct of the *Alabama*? If a pirate, the assurance companies are responsible, but there is of course no responsibility if she be regarded as a privateer. The tribunal relies upon the declaration of the French Government of June 11, 1861, which, proclaiming an absolute neutrality in the American war, acknowledged the rights of belligerents to the Southern as well as the Northern States. It holds that the *Alabama*, probably furnished with letters-of-marque, although no positive proof could be given in the case, has never attacked any but vessels of the enemy, respecting neutrals; and lays down that in such conduct especially lies what constitutes the difference between a regular privateer and a pirate. It admits that if the Congress of Paris of the 30th of March, 1856, has abolished privateering and letters-of-marque, its declarations are not applicable to the States of the American Union, which did not agree to the Convention, and desired to preserve the advantage of the old traditions of maritime war. It concludes, finally, by stating that the *Alabama*, strictly speaking, has not exceeded her belligerent rights, nor incurred the reproach of piracy. *Le Nord*, in reporting this judgment, remarks on the total omission from it of any reference to the most delicate side of the international question—the circumstance that the *Alabama* and *Florida* have not submitted their captures to the decisions of a Prize Court, according to the received "invariable rule," but have constituted themselves judges, and appropriated, of their own authority, goods seized on board Northern merchantmen

THE SUSPECTED SHIPS AT NANTES.

The *Phare de la Loire* contains the following account of two ships-of-war, regarding which we have already published a brief paragraph, which are being constructed at a private dockyard at Nantes:

"Nantes possesses its maritime mysteries. There are at present two steamers in process of construction in our dockyard, the appearance of which excites the greatest curiosity among admirers of remarkable ships, since their owners and their destination are completely unknown. The least flyboat cannot be built secretly, even to figure as our regattas, inasmuch as all our dockyards are accessible to every visitor, and consequently it is still more difficult to construct larger vessels without observation. The practiced eye of a seaman will easily discover that these ships are not built for ordinary navigation. Everybody asks for what purpose they are intended, and, as nobody can solve this question, there remains a wide field for conjecture. The fact is, these two clippers appear to be intended to fly through the water. Their lines are beautifully fine; they are almost flat, narrow, with a stern as sharp as a razor. Their length is 240 feet; they are to be fitted with engines of 400-horse power, and are pierced for twenty-two guns. The shipwright has guaranteed that their speed shall not be less than 14 knots an hour. The plan was given to the shipbuilder, and he contracted to execute it. The hull is of timber, but there is a considerable portion of iron used in their fittings, by which their solidity is to be greatly increased. What still more excites the imagination of our seamen is that they are to be delivered to the owners at sea, at a distance, it is said, of 20 miles from Belle Ile. There are two similar clippers on the stocks in the yard of M. ARMAN, the celebrated shipbuilder of Bordeaux. The order was given to him by a merchant of our town on account of a foreign correspondent, but nobody knows his name, and the shipwrights themselves, it appears, scarcely know more than others. As these vessels are not what we term *porteurs*—that is, ships the speed of which is sacrificed to their capacity for carrying cargoes—it is not to be supposed that they are intended for the merchant service, as they lose a third of their tonnage by the fineness of their lines. According to one report, they belong to a Company, who intend them for rapid service in the Chinese seas. It was even said that they were being built for the Company of the Messagieres Impériales, but those who said so forgot that the Company have their own dock-yard at La Seyne, near Toulon. According to others (and the number of their port-holes renders the supposition probable,) they are being built with a view to warlike eventualities. But the version most credited is that they may possibly, when completed, take their place among the Confederate fleet, of which the *Sumter* was the pioneer. As we have formed no opinion on the matter, we confine ourselves to the announcement of the fact."

AN IMPORTANT SPEECH BY EARL RUSSELL.

NEUTRALITY TO BE MAINTAINED AT ALL HAZARDS.

On Sept. 9 Earl RUSSELL was presented with the freedom of the town of Dundee, on the occasion of the opening of the People's Park in that town. Provost PARKER read the addresses of the Town Council, which contained the following sentence:

"We cannot close this address without congratulating your Lordship as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, on the peaceful relations at present existing between the Crown and all the European Powers, and expressing our great satisfaction that Her Majesty's Government have kept the nation from entanglement in the much to be deplored conflict still existing between the Northern and Southern States of America. The constitutional principles which have been the guide of your Lordship hitherto are the best assurance the nation can have as regards the future."

In his reply, Earl RUSSELL said:

"As Secretary for Foreign Affairs, it has been my object to preserve peace with honor. [Hear, hear, and cheers.] You may rely with confidence in the Administration of Lord PALMERSTON, who is so justly and universally popular—[cheers]—for maintaining a line of strict impartiality in the lamentable conflict in America. [Cheers.] The duties of neutrality between parties violently hostile are not easily performed. [Hear, hear.] It has been, and it will be our endeavor to exercise the powers now intrusted, or which may be intrusted, to the Crown by Parliament in such a manner as at once to defeat every attempt to engage our people in enterprises inconsistent with our neutral position, and to preserve for ourselves, our persons and our property, those safeguards of British law and British justice to which alone they are indebted for the security they now enjoy." [Loud and prolonged cheering.]

A vote of thanks to the Provost, and cheers for the Queen and the Earl and Countess RUSSELL closed the proceedings.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD is among the passengers by the *China*. Prior to Mr. FIELD's departure from England everything had been put in train to secure the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable between Ireland and Newfoundland during the Summer of 1864. Messrs. GLASS, ELLIOT & Co., as already stated, had contracted to carry out the work, and had commenced the manufacture of the cable. They not only undertake to make the cable, but also to successfully lay it, thus showing implicit confidence in the success of the undertaking. That this confidence is also shared by others, is shown from the fact that several of the leading Marine Insurance Companies in London had issued policies covering *all risks*, including even the transmission of messages, at comparatively moderate premiums.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Queen VICTORIA had returned to England from Germany.

A handsome gold chronometer had been presented at Liverpool in the name of the President of the United States to Capt. CHARES, of the ship *Gen. Neil*, for having rescued the Captain and crew of ship *George*, of Boston, wrecked in the Indian Ocean.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

A Paris letter says:

"The Count MONTHOLON will start on the 16th for his new post in Mexico, and it is not a little curious that, having been so lately employed as French Consul-General at New-York, he should ardently recommend the recognition of the South."

The London *Times* City Article says:

"It is not believed that anything is really known of the plans contemplated by the French Government for establishing the future financial position of the Mexican Empire. It is, however, reported that the nearly isolated peninsula of old or Lower California, divided from Sonora by a Gulf seven hundred miles long, called the Lake of California or Vermillion Sea, will be the territorial security ceded to France. It contains some 60,000 square miles. It abounds in silver, gold, lead and copper mines, and islands covered with forests of cedar trees. It is moreover the nearest point in Mexico to the French possessions in the Pacific."

The London *Morning Post*, of the 12th, has a special telegram from Paris announcing that the Archduke MAXIMILIAN has positively accepted the throne of Mexico.

The *Times*, in its City Article, says that there is no reason to anticipate any trouble from the manner in which the United States will regard the proceedings in Mexico. It quotes from the New-York *Journal of Commerce* to sustain these views.

FRANCE.

The monthly returns of the Bank of France show an increase in the cash in hand of over thirteen million francs, and a decrease in the bills discounted of nearly twenty millions.

La France and *La Presse* both have editorials approving of the rebel policy of calling out the negroes as soldiers.

The French Government had surrendered to the Italian Government the five brigands taken from the French steamer *Annis*, and about whom there has been considerable controversy.

The Paris Bourse on the 11th was very firm, and Rentes advanced to 69.20.

THE LOAN.

Correspondence of the Army and Navy Gazette.

PARIS, Thursday, Sept. 10, 1863.

There are fresh hopes that the Archduke MAXIMILIAN will accept the Mexican crown, and instead, as Lord High Admiral of the Austrian fleet, occupy himself with naval reform at home, seek the *casus belli* of woe-begone JUAREZ. A loan of 700,000,000 francs is to be raised to start the Empire, the payment to be guaranteed by France, and charged on the Sonora mines, which are soon to be set in working order. For the expense of the expedition M. FOULD has stated that a deduction will be made of 170,000,000 francs, and when this sum shall have been paid over, the opposition in the French Chamber will be deprived of one of its favorite themes—the ruinous expenses incurred. A good deal of doubt is prevalent as to the manner in which Mr. DAYTON, the States ambassador, has talked over these things with M. DROUYN DE LHUYS, and how the two have agreed on the Monroe Doctrine. There can be hardly any question as to the eye with which Brother Jonathan views this Gallic settlement on his coast.

THE POLISH QUESTION.

A dispatch of the 10th from Paris, says:

"The replies of the Russian Government to the notes of the three Powers will arrive to-day or to-morrow."

The *Siècle* publishes an article upon the Polish question, stating that the declaration of the *Journal de St. Petersburgh* shows that Russia is not more accommodating at present than in July. The *Siècle* thinks it impossible that France, England and Austria should tolerate the present position of affairs. They will be forced to take one part or another, and say plainly, yes or no. If England and Austria should decline to sanction an ultimatum in reply to the unmeaning notes in which Russia scoffs at their remonstrances, the other Powers will be ready to go hand in hand with France for the deliverance of Poland.

The insurgent leader LELEWEL had suffered a decisive defeat at the hands of the Russians. LELEWEL himself is said to have been killed or wounded, and GRZEKOWICS had undertaken the command of his corps.

A later dispatch says LELEWEL was left dead on the field, pierced by two bullets.

The Paris *Patrie* urges the recognition of the Poles as belligerents by the great Powers.

The Emperor of Russia was about to start for a two months' tour in the Crimea, and it was supposed negotiations would assume a less active phase during his absence.

INDIA.

The Bombay mail, of Aug. 24, had reached Suez. Shirtings and twist were dull in the Bombay market. Cotton was firm. Exchange on London, 2s. ¼d. Freights to Liverpool, 45s.@55s.

CALCUTTA, Sunday, Aug. 23.

Shirtings and twist quiet. The indigo crop will probably reach 100,000 maunds. Exchange, 2s. 3⅛d. Freights for seeds to London firm at 95s. 6d.

GREECE.

The new king was to leave Copenhagen on the 17th *en route* for Greece. He would visit St. Petersburgh, Paris and London before proceeding to Athens.

The National Guard at Athens was still kept nightly under arms, owing to disquieting rumors.

LATEST BY THE CHINA.

LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, Sept. 13.

The Tribunal of Commerce, of Bordeaux, have tried an insurance case involving the question—"Is the *Alabama* a pirate or a privateer?" The decision was that the *Alabama* has not exceeded "belligerent rights," nor incurred the reproach of piracy.

An extraordinary scene was enacted here to-day. Four murderers were executed on the same scaffold, in the presence of a crowd estimated at a hundred thousand.

ROME, Saturday, Sept. 12.

The Exequator of the Italian Consul in this capital has been withdrawn as a reprisal for a similar step with regard to the Pontifical Consul at Naples.

ST. PETERSBURG, Saturday, Sept. 12.

The replies to the notes of the Western Powers were dispatched on the morning of the 9th inst.

PARIS, Saturday, Sept. 12.

The *Opinione Nationale* of this evening says that Baron GROS will return to London on the 15th inst.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds on the 11th were firmer. Consols closed at 93¾@⅞.

In the discount market there was rather an active demand for money.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show a decrease of £148,731 in the Specie.

Messrs. BARING BROS. & Co. quote Bar Silver at 5s. 1⅝d.; Dollars 5s. 3½d.; Eagles 76s. 2½d.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

BARING BROS. & Co. say the quotations continue very nominal, with hardly any transactions: United States Fives 69@71; Erie 84@85; Illinois Central 6@5 dis.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Sept. 12—A. M.

COTTON—The Broker's Circular says: "The past week has been one of great activity, the decreasing stocks in Manchester causing spinners to be very firm holders of their productions and free buyers of the raw material, both on the spot, and for arrival. Speculators and exporters also have been operators to a great extent, and the advance obtained is fully 1½d. in American, Egyptian and Brazil; 1d. in Surat and China, and fully 1¼d. in Bengal and Scinde, which have been in universal demand principally on speculation. The week's business adds up 132,920 bales, including 58,040 bales for speculation, and 19,190 for export. The sales yesterday (Friday) were estimated at about 10,000 bales, including 5,000 for export and speculation, the market closing firm and steady. The quotations for fair descriptions of American continue nominal. For Middling they are as follows:

New-Orleans	25¼d.	Mobile	24¾d.
Uplands	24¾d.	Surats	18d.@19d.

Stock on hand 207,210 bales, including 39,270 American; at sea from India, 280,000 bales."

TRADE AT MANCHESTER—The prices continue firm and tending upward, but the buoyancy of Tuesday has been slightly checked by the India telegrams. Yarns are very strong at ½d.@1d. advance upon the high prices of Tuesday, owing to the scarcity of stock.

BREADSTUFFS—The weather has slightly improved, and harvest operations in the North progress more favorably. Messrs. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co. and RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. report Flour quiet at Tuesday's prices; Extra State 30s.@30s. 6d. Wheat dull and Tuesday's improvement partially lost; Red Western 8s.@8s. 10d. Corn in fair demand at 27s.@27s. 3d. for Mixed and 28s. 6d. for White.

PROVISIONS—Messrs. GORDON, BRUCE & Co. and others, report Beef and Pork quiet at about former rates. Bacon in moderate request at unchanged prices. Lard steady at 39s.@40s. 3d. Tallow has been dull and easier, but closes firm at 40s.@43s. for N. A. Butter inactive.

PRODUCE.—The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes steady; Pots, 29s.@29s. 6d.; Pearls, 34s.@35s. Sugar dull, and tending downward. Coffee firmer and in more demand. Rice active, under a slight decline in prices. Bark spirit. Baltimore, &c. Linseed steady. Linseed Oil quiet, at 42s. 6d.@43s. Sperm Oil sells at £86 10s. Cod Oil, £53@£54. Resin—Small sales of American Common, at 30s. Spirits of Turpentine—Nothing doing in Americans; French rather higher. Petroleum—Messrs. BOULE, ENGLISH & BRANDON report the market very firm, but quiet as the close. Refined, 2s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. for forward delivery. Crude, £20—with £23 demanded. Benzine, 1s. 4d.@1s. 6d.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING BROS. & Co. report: English WHEAT 1s. @2s. dearer, under unfavorable weather. White American WHEAT, 44s.@46s; Red, 42s.@45s. FLOUR, 31s. @33s. IRON firmer; Rails, £6 5s.@£6 10s.; Bars, £8 10s.@£8 15s.; Scotch Pig, 57s. 6d. SUGARS quiet but steady. COFFEE opened active, closed quiet. RICE quiet. TEA inactive; Common Congou, 1s. 1d. TALLOW firmer and in speculative demand, at 42s. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—French advanced to 70s. CRUDE PETROLEUM, £23; Refined, 2s. 7d.@2s. 8d. SPERM OIL nominal at £80: Cod, £36. LINSEED OIL declined to 43s. 6d.; Linseed Cakes firmer but quiet. GROVES & TODD report PROVISIONS generally unchanged. BUTTER in good demand, but scarce. RESIN unchanged. LARD maintains its value. INDIAN CORN dull.

THE VERY LATEST.

Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD received at Queenstown, on the 13th inst., the following telegrams:

LONDON, Saturday Afternoon, Sept. 12.

Consols opened at 93⅛ to 93⅜, an improvement of ⅛, which, however, was not maintained.

In foreign stocks there is a fair business. Greek closes at 37¼@37½, a decline of ¼. Mexican, 43¼@43⅜, an improvement of ¼@⅜. The Confederate Cotton Loan is quite neglected, at 30@28 discount. Hudson's Bay has advanced. Great Ships are very flat.

ROME, Friday, Sept. 11.

A Papal Bull has been published creating several benevolent establishments and apportioning them out of the private estates of the Pope.

OMSK, Siberia, Saturday, Sept. 12—5 P. M.

Weather quite autumnal. Rain, with snow. Five degrees warmth.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Sunday, Sept. 13—12:10 A. M.

The Viceroy has returned from visiting his estates in Upper Egypt.

The object of Monsieur DE LESSEP's recent mission to Upper Egypt is unknown.

A most abundant cotton crop is expected in Egypt this year. The recent excitement in the cotton market is subsiding.

The rise of the River Nile still continues.

Tenders for the construction of telegraph lines from Renio to the London are already out.

A line of telegraph from Beyrout to Cairo, by land, occupies attention.

Success to the direct Atlantic Telegraph from Ireland to Newfoundland.

PARIS, Sunday, Sept. 13.

M. DE PERSIGNY has been created a Duke, in testimony of regard for the services he has rendered to the State, and for his personal devotion to the Emperor. BERLIN, Sunday, Sept. 13.

The following is the proposition of M. EUGENE, the French delegate to the Statistical Congress:

The English, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, Swiss, Swedish and Dutch delegates, have presented to the Congress a motion relative to the creation of an European Committee for the organization of a system of international instruction.

Latest Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Sept. 12—Evening.

The steamship *Asia*, from Boston *via* Halifax, arrived at Queenstown to-day.

COTTON is buoyant under her news, and holders demand an advance. Sales 15,000 bales, including 5,000 to speculators and exporters.

BREADSTUFFS inactive and quotations unchanged.

PROVISIONS quiet but steady.

PRODUCE market steady.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 12—Evening.

Consols for money 93⅝@93¾.

Illinois Central shares 6@5 discount.

Erie shares 84@85.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron- the only material which cannot be drilled—at No 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing Machines uptown accommodation office, No. 939 Broadway, corner Twenty-second-street. Machines to let. Excellent operators with machines sent into families by the day.

[Advertisement.]

Mme. DEMOREST'S splendid opening of her beautiful trimmed patterns of all the latest Paris modes to-day will afford a very interesting treat to the ladies.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 23—*In steamship China, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. M. H. T. Kerr, Mr. Anterais and lady, Miss Bennett, A. E. C. Ewing, Madame Pinchow, child and maid servant, Mrs. A. Mallet, Mrs. Sichel, Mrs. Bellott, A. Hambert, D. G. Walls, Mr. Ottenheimer, Mrs. S. Hutchinson and son, Mr. Rolston, Mr. Cremer, Mr. Bunta, F. Jenkins, lady and child, Miss Green, Mrs. Jones, Mr. Garry, W. B. Holmes and lady, L. Grimes, Miss Chuer and sister, Mr. Middleton and lady, T. Cassels, J. F. Lloyd, infant and nurse, J. Slate and lady, F. H. Slate and lady, Mr. Baker and lady, J. S. Menkin, H. E. White and son, Mrs. Grinnell and daughter, Capt. W. H. Rathborne and lady, Mr. Austin, L. T. Downs, Mr. Grinfield, R. Muir, J. High, F. B. Nicol, D. Low, A. Neil, H. Wassonman, S. Kirgan, A. Wekus, lady, two children and nurse, Mrs. Gage and servant, Mr. Gignell, J. B. Wasson, G. W. Morson, Dr. Julliam, W. H. Osborn, D. Back, Cyrus Field, Mr. Betty, lady and child, H. J. Ropes, Mrs. Ropes and son, E. M. Benjamin and lady, H. W. Davies, M. C. Campbell, Mr. Walter, Mr. Bradley, Capt. Coverley, Mrs. Ginnells and servant, E. S. Utley, D. Bedford and lady, Mr. Jenkins and servant, Mr. Blackwell, Mr. T. Barlow, J. B. Finch, H. Ellis, Rev. A. Milbergs, lady and child, Miss A. Wright, H. F. Aschheim, E. F. Fabne, Mr. Rathborne and servant, G. Walker, Mrs. Lloyd Noiese. Total 114 passengers.

SEPT. 21.—*In steamship Celia, from London*—Mrs. Quoich, C. E. Fisk, Mrs. Parker and daughter, Mrs. Norris, Mr. Chartley, lady and 4 children, J. Barber, lady and 2 children, W. C. Hall, lady and child, Mrs. Frings and daughter, M. Cohen, H. T. Barber, J. B. Benton, Madame Lecour, A. Feldine, R. Frings, L. Frings, Lena Frings, E. Bourgoise, L. De Benet, M. De Polestad, lady, 3 children and 2 servants, B. Thaddeus and lady, J. Labt, E. Gangion, A. Bauer, D. Baueon, R. Luize, C. Chauffonire, lady and child, E. Salles, P. Berthelma, and 40 in the steerage.

In steam transport Thomas A. Scott, from New-Orleans—Lieut.-Col. G. W. Whittlesey, Lieut. W. W. Leavitt, U. S. N., S. A. Swinerton, U. S. N., Paymaster Pancost, U. S. N., Lieut. S. A. Brooks, Lieut. Briggs, Capt. Paul, Lieut. Carpenter, Lieut. Ward, Lieut. W. H. Monroe, Lieut. Drake.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 49 | Sun sets..... 5 55 | Moon sets... 2 45

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 4 48 | Gov. Island. 5 37 | Hell Gate... 6 59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

Cleared.

Steamship Ocean Queen, Wilson, Aspinwall.

Steamers Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Josephine Thompson, Cundiff, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ships E. Bulkley, Nugent, Baltimore; Orient, Hill, Liverpool, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Barks D. C. Murray, Johnston, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Csarina, Pinkham, Valencia, Moore & Henry; Ann & Alice, (Br.,) Hatfield, St. Michaels, Tupper & Beall; Crusoe, Riggs, Valparaiso and Calderа, Fabbri & Chauncey; Jason, (Nor.,) Neilson, Cette, Holmboe & Balchen.

Brigs H. Havelock, (Br.,) Smith, St. Martins, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Agate, (Br.,) Smith, Aux Cayes, J. F. Whitney & Co.; B. L. Swan, Rice, Demarara, D. Trowbridge; Ocean Belle, (Br.,) Peterson, St. John, P. R.; D. Gillespie, (Br.,) Craven, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolf; Black Hawk, (Br.,) McLeod, St. Johns, N. F., Tynes & Smith.

Schooners Equal, Kellock, Danvers, J. N. Haviland; Angeline, Hiltz, Kennebunk, J. N. Haviland; Bengal, Hix, Boston, W. S. Brown & Co.; J. L. Snow, Achorn, Providence, W. S. Brown & Co.; Yorktown, Nickerson, Halifax, I. B. Gager; Electric, (Br.,) Newman, Barbados, G. & J. Knox & Co.; Wm. H. Rutan, Sprague, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; F. Rusiong, Geer, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett & Son; Golden Gate, Weeks, Boston, J. N. Haviland; Jacob Raymond, McDaniels, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Belle, (Br.,) Wood, Antigua, C. & J. Knox & Co.; Robin, Hopkins, New-Bedford, Tomlinson & Wood; D. Holmes, Holmes, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Mary C. Town, Fox, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Banner, (Br.,) Evans, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son.

Arrived.

R. M. steamship China, Anderson, Liverpool 12th inst., calling at Cork Harbor for mails, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

Steamship Celia, (Br.,) Smith, London Sept. 1, and Havre 4th, with mdse. and passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Sept. 19, lat. 42, lon. 64, passed a steamship, bound E., supposed the City of London.

Steam transport Blackstone, Berry, Hilton Head 19th, at 3 P. M., and Charleston Bar 8 P. M., with mails and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Sept. 20, 2 P. M., off Frying-Pan Shoals, passed steamship Arago, with a schooner in tow. 21st, 9 A. M., 25 miles N. of Hatteras, passed steamship Star of the South, with a brig in tow.

U. S. steam transport Thomas A. Scott, O'Brien, New-Orleans 16th, crossed the Bar at 3½ P. M., with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. First part of the passage, light E. winds; latter part, strong breezes from N. to N. E. 19th, 20 miles S. W. from Bush Key, spoke U. S. steamer Ruby, cruising.

U. S. steam transport Atlantic, Eldridge, Alexandria 24 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Mayflower, Crawford, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Robinson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer David Utley, Phillips, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Frank, Thorpshire, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lowber & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Owego, Norton, Bristol 20 da., with mdse. to Sturges, Clearman & Co. 14th inst., lat. 42 10, lon. 61 30, exchanged signals with steamship City of Baltimore, hence for Liverpool.

Brig Hedley Vicars, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Retliff, Lingan, C. B., 18 da., with coal to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Schr. Wonder, (of Philadelphia,) Creigton, Philadelphia 7 da., with coal to master.

Schr. Staten Islander, Palmer, New-Haven, with molasses to Hotchkiss & Stannard.

Schr. Anna Gardner, Gardner, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Mexican, Cole, Elizabethport, with coal for Boston.

Schr. Carrie M. Rich, Kelsey, Bathurst, N. S., 12 da. with stone to master.

Schr. A. Pancost & G. Wheaton, Smith, Wareham, in ballast.

Schr. James English, Kendrick, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cabot, Phinney, Boston 3 da., with mdse.

WIND—Sunset, S. S. E.

Below.

U. S. ship Courier, from New-Orleans.

Bark Cereal, (Br., of Sunderland,) McDon